THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 289 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS



"GODDESS SLEEP FAVOURED ME"
For the last few years I was bald headed. I was also suffering from sleeplessness. I used constantly many Indian and Foreign Oils, but to no purpose, and yet I was much harassed over constant sleeplessness. Suddenly one day I began to use "RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirtha Yogashram, Bombay 4 and Lol within a few days Goddess Sleep favoured me abundantly. Besides, hair began to grow profusely. Today, I can say with pride, RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL has proved much useful to me in every respect & My constant sleeplessness has run away for good.
N. DUTT NAYAK, Mangalore.
Vice President: Canara Vessel Broker's Association.

SOCIALISATION OF INSURANCE

Alternative To State Monopoly

NEOGY'S BILL IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (P T I).

A COMPREHENSIVE Bill to amend the Insurance Act came up before Parliament today, after it had been referred to Select Committees by three successive Commerce Ministers during the last three years and ultimately withdrawn last year by Mr. C. H. Bhabha, the then Commerce Minister.

The bill in a modified form was moved by Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, this morning, who requested that it might be referred to a Select Committee charged with reporting back to Parliament by December 15.

The present Bill incorporates in the main the provisions of the old Bill based on the recommendations of the Cowasjee Jehangir Committee. The old Bill was withdrawn in January, 1948. The Bill seeks to prevent the interlocking of interests between insurance companies and banks and aims to make it difficult for financiers to get control of insurance companies or to use insurance funds for speculative purposes.

The present Bill, however, makes a departure in the matter of limitation of over-all expenses in that it provides that a statutorily recognised association of insurers should be formed to determine annually reasonable limits for the expenses of insurers.

Another provision in the Bill aims at strengthening Government control over insurers by inspection of insurers' books. The Bill also attempts to liberalise conditions of service of insurance agents.

Moving the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee of the House, the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy said the Bill had "a somewhat long and chequered career." The main provisions in one form or other had been before the country and also the legislature for nearly four years. Though after 1938 several amendments had been made in the insurance law, this was the first time that a comprehensive revision of that law was being sought. In 1946, a Bill had been introduced based on the recommendations of the Cowasjee Jehangir Committee set up by the Government in 1945.

HIGH PRICES FOR SHARES

The Committee had dealt with the acquisition of interest in insurance companies by the payment of exorbitant prices for shares. It had stated how it had been brought to its notice that in some cases a financier or group of financiers had acquired control of an insurance company by paying high prices for the shares which had no relation to the market value or the dividend paying capacity of the company, in some cases even the funds of banks over which the financier had control had been utilised.

Mr. Neogy said that the Committee had also dealt with manipulation of funds of insurance companies and the question as to how financiers had obtained control over large life insurance funds by acquiring majority of the share capital which was comparatively small when compared to the life funds. As share-holders were scattered all over the country even less than fifty-one per cent of the share capital could give a working majority. Insurance funds had been used by financiers to serve other enterprises in which they were interested or for speculation.

The Cowasjee Committee had also dealt with the question of the interlocking of funds between insurance companies and banks. The Committee had stated that in several instances banks and insurance companies have been started under the same management and the insurance company and bank invested in each other's share. The share capital of each was shown in inflated figures on the liability side and on the assets side, the insurance company would show the shares of the bank and 'vice versa' and both the bank and the company would have an artificially apparent strength."

A STRONG CASE

These extracts from the report, Mr. Neogy said, would show the grave nature of the conditions of insurance companies in 1945. These practices had not merely not been stopped but they prevailed on the same scale, if not larger than before. A very strong case had, therefore, been made for

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6)

Prohibition: PM's Remarks Heeded

At the press conference, the Prime Minister was asked: "You directed certain provinces to go slow on their prohibition policy. Despite that, the accelerator has been pressed very hard in certain Provinces like Madras and Bombay. Will that affect the Central budget next March"?

Pandit Nehru: "It will affect the Provincial budgets surely. As a matter of fact, such remarks as I made had some influence and have had some results, not perhaps enough, but certainly they have not been completely ignored".

TRAINING DISPLACED PERSONS

Vocational Centre At Ahmedabad

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

The Government of India have approved the Bombay Government's scheme for establishing a vocational and technical training centre for displaced persons at Ahmedabad.

The centre will have seats for ab 300 displaced persons will make arrangements for training them in a number of useful arts and crafts through short-duration courses so that they can begin to earn their own living as soon as possible.

The centre will have seats for have vocation and technical training centres for displaced persons at Kalyan and Baroda. The three centres together have over 1,100 seats. The Government of India have informed the Bombay Government that they would be prepared to accept financial liability for these three centres not exceeding the sum of Rs. 1,000,000.

3 MORE KARNATAK M. L. A.S RESIGN

HUBLI, Dec. 5, (PTI): Three more Karnatak members of the Bombay Assembly—Messrs. M. B. Dalvai, S. B. Kutre and Venkardeddi Hooli, all from Belgaum District have submitted their resignations of Assembly membership to the K.P.C.C. This brings the total number of regsinations till this evening to 15.

The resignations follow the call made by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Executive to the Karnatak members of the Provincial and Central Legislatures to vacate their seats in view of the Congress Working Committee's decision for the formation of the Andhra Province alone.

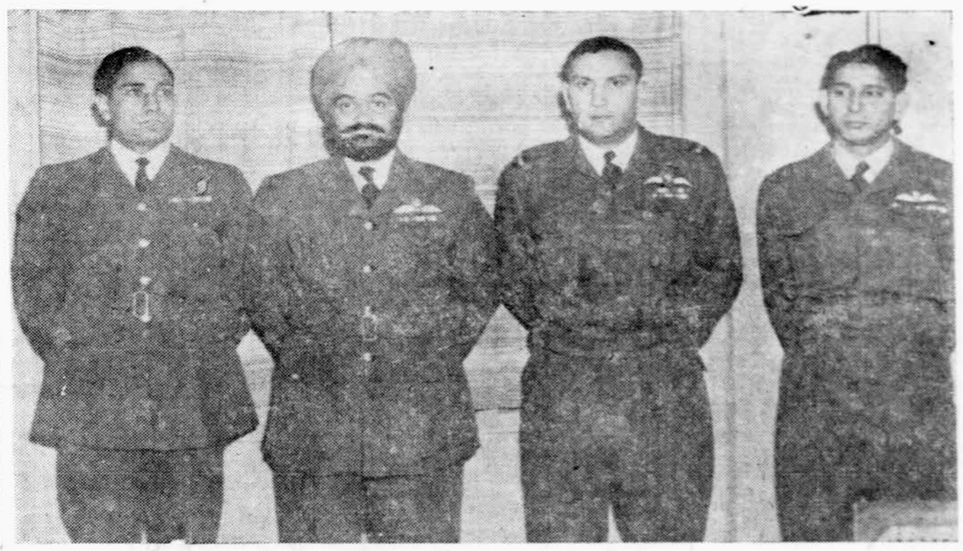
After The Resignation

MADRAS, Dec. 5 (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, said here today that, beyond press reports, he had no information about the resignation of Karnatka members of the Legislaure as a protest against the non-formation of a Karnataka Province.

"In the usual course, the resignations will have to be sent to the Parliamentary Board," he added.

Evacuee Property Released In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5 (PTI): About three hundred and fifty houses and six business concerns in Lucknow belonging to Muslim evacuees have been released to their owners as they were found beyond the jurisdiction of the Government of India's Evacuee Property Ordinance (No XXVII) of 1949, a spokesman of the U. P. Government said here today



A four-man RIAF delegation, the first of its kind since India's indepen dence is leaving on the morning of December 7 on a goodwill tour of Malaya and Siam. Picture shows the members of the delegation (L to R) S/Ldr. K. S. Chopra, W/Cdr. Jagbir Singh, Air Commodore D. A. R. Nanda (Leader of the Delegation) and W/Cdr. A. A. Narayanan.—P.I.B.

75 A-BOMBS: HOW U. K. WON THE WAR

LONDON, Dec 5 (PTI-Reuter): The British Home Secretary, Mr Chuter Ede, said today the worst single raid of the war was not the atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki, but a raid on the German port of Hamburg. The damage done by that particular raid was equal to two atom bombs, he told City of London defence chiefs.

"The total damage to target areas in Germany caused by high explosives and incendiaries during the last war would have equalled, it is estimated, by about 75 atom bombs", he said.

Black List Of Olden Days

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (UPI): The name of the Orissa Governor, Mr. Asaf Ali, was found on the "bad character" rolls of the Delhi police administration, when the senior Superintendent of Police inspected the register at the Jama Masjid police post a few days ago. The register, it was revealed, was prepared some 20 years back during the old regime when prominent Congressmen of the 'illaqa' were considered as "bad characters".

The list also included the name of Maulana Ahmed Sayeed the Vice-President of the Jamiat-Ulma-Hind.

The Delhi police administration, now after two and a half years of Congress regime, has ordered to scrap the old "bad character" list.

Bevin For Delhi

LONDON, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): It is likely that Britain's Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin will attend the inauguration of the Indian Republic in New Delhi on January 30, 1950. The matter is under consideration, a British Foreign Office spokesman said today.

8 Times Their Net Income

COMPENSATION TO U. P. ZAMINDARS

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5. (PTI): The Joint Select Committee on the United Provinces Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill today, it is understood, approved the payment of compensation to the zamindars at eight times their net income. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier presided.

The Committee today approved the clauses relating to the payment of compensation. About half a dozen amendments moved by the zamindar members suggesting liberalisation of the provision were rejected by an overwhelming majority. This was the first time that voting took place in the discussions of the Select Committee

Old Goa was en fete last week-end when the statue of Our Lady of Fatima was taken in a grand procession around the city. About 50,000 people assembled at the huge maidan in front of Bom Jesus Church, where lies the tomb of St. Francis Xavier.

Second Reading Of India Bill

LONDON, Dec. 5 (P T I-Reuter).

THE India (Consequential Provision) Bill was given an unopposed second reading — agreement in principle — in the House of Commons today. The Bill is to preserve for India, after she becomes a Republic on January 26, 1950, the rights and privileges at present enjoyed under British law.

'Jim Crow' In London Suburb

LONDON, Dec. 5, (UPI): Representatives from Deptford organisations are meeting tomorrow in a conference to discuss the "Serious colour Bar" which, they say, exists in their borough, which is a London suburb.

The conference will consider a memorandum prepared by the Deptford Council of Christian Churches, the Deptford Trades Council and the National Council for Civil Liberties The memorandum says: "Evidence has now been collected of discrimination in the field of employment and of the maintenance of colour bar at certain coffee stalls and public houses"

"The growth of the nationhood of the Dominions has been one of the epic stories of the last 100 years", he declared. "It is one of the dynamic hopeful currents in world affairs."

Nationhood had come from freedom and that freedom was complete. It meant sovereign independence in every facet of a Commonwealth nation's life.

"When India ceases to be in law part of His Majesty's Dominions, innumerable provisions in our statute book will forthwith cease to apply unless something is now done."

The Government had, therefore, laid this bill before the House, said Mr. Noel-Baker.

Dealing with the provision of the Bill in detail, Mr. Noel-Baker said the first clause, sub-section one, provided that when India becomes a Republic the whole of Britain's existing law would continue to apply to India, Indians and their property as it would have applied if India had not become a Republic.

This means that Indians will continue to have in this country the same rights and privileges as today. The trade preferences between India and ourselves will continue. In general, all the provisions of our law in respect of Indians and Indian property will remain in force wherever they are in force now."

Tractor Training School

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI): India will shortly have a regular school for training tractor operators, it is learnt.

The school which will be locate in Bombay, is being organised by an Indian concern dealing primarily in tractors.

Mr. W. H. G. Black, who represents a British concern manufacturing tractors has agreed to conduct a training course in tractor operation for the Government of Bombay

The Great Disillusionment In Kashmir

MALTREATED BY PAKISTAN, MANY WANT TO RETURN

SRINAGAR, Dec. 5. (UPI).

"KASHMIRI Muslims in Pakistan and in the so-called Azad Kashmir areas are eagerly looking for the day when they would be able to return to Kashmir and, thus, free themselves from the humiliations and maltreatment to which they are being subjected by the Pakistanis," said Sanaullah Bisu, a former Muslim Conference worker, who has just returned to Kashmir after spending over eight months in Pakistan and "Azad" Kashmir.

He added, "The virus of provincialism has gone so deep in the minds of people there that all considerations of humanitarianism and compassion for the distressed fail to have any meaning before it. The worst victims of this policy are the Kashmiris, who despite the tall claims made by the Pakistan Radio and press, find themselves utterly neglected. After the recent Government-inspired spy-ringscare their condition has deteriorated further, as the provincialists find no difficulty in refusing to help them by branding them as Abdullah's spies."

Continuing, Mr. Sanaullah disclosed that a number of Kashmiri Muslims had been arrested recently in Rawalpindi, Lahore and Karachi and several shops belonging to Kashmiris sealed. He further disclosed that Maulvi Yusuf Shah, an ex-President of the Muslim Conference and tilll lately Minister for Education in the 'Azad' Government, had been interned for having dared to voice the grievance of the Kashmiris.

4 DEAD AND 10 HURT IN POLICE FIRING

BATAVIA, Dec 5 (PTI-Reuter): Police opened fire with rifles and revolvers on 400 Indonesian tricycle taxi drivers demonstrating outside the Sourabaya police station yesterday. Four demonstrators were killed and ten wounded.

The drivers demanded the release of one of their comrades arrested on a theft charge and stoned the police.

The Federal Cabinet in East Java has asked the Indonesian Republican Government to send troops to the Sourabaya area to help the civil police control bandit gangs said to have penetrated the area in the past few days.

One Killed In Madras

MADRAS, Dec 5 (PTI): One man died and two others sustained severe burns here today when country crackers and clothes kept for sale on the pavement of the Chinabazar Road caught fire.

The fire, the cause of which is not known, was brought under control within an hour by the local fire brigade.

5 Killed In California Plane Crash

LONG BEACH, (California), Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): A private beechcraft plane crashed at the municipal airport here today and burned, killing all five people aboard.

The preparation of primary electoral rolls under adult franchise in Poona district is nearing completion. Nearly 800,000 voters are expected to be registered out of total population of about 1,600,000.

EAST BENGAL MINISTER RESIGNS

Quarrel Over Rupee, Jute

DACCA, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Hamidul Huq Chowdhury, Minister of Finance, Commerce and Industries, East Bengal, tendered resignation of his office today.

Shortly afterwards he made a formal announcement to this effect on the floor of the East Bengal Assembly, this afternoon. Earlier in the day, he went round the various departments at the Secretariat and said farewell to officials.

Mr. Chowdhury was an advocate at the Calcutta High Court before being appointed a Minister.

WILL HIT JUTE TRADE

BOMBAY.—The resignation is a new development in the stalemate in East Bengal's jute market, writes the Press Trust of India City Correspondent.

Reports were circulating in well-informed City circles in Bombay during the last two or three days that Mr. Chowdhury had resigned, and City circles had linked this Cabinet crisis with his reported advocacy with Karachi for devaluation of the Pakistan rupee.

The announcement of his resignation now lends credence to rumours, which have also been afoot, that two of his supporters in the East Bengal Cabinet will resign soon.

Mr. Chowdhury and his supporters are credited with stout opposition to the non-devaluation policy of the Pakistan Government, and in particular to their jute policy, which, they feel, has brought upon the people of East Bengal many avoidable difficulties and hardships.

Market circles in Bombay now predict that Mr. Chowdhury's exit will further depress the raw jute market in East Bengal.

MAMDOT DENIES ALL CHARGES

LAHORE, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): The Khan of Mamdot today denied in a written statement before the Special Bench of the Lahore High Court all the 11 charges preferred against him by the prosecution.

He said the prosecution case was 'malafide' and had been undertaken out of "personal spite and animosity."

The Khan's 9,000-word statement was read out by Mr. Suhrawardy, Senior Defence Counsel, when the Court reassembled to hear the defence case in the Mamdot Enquiry which is entering the third month.

India's Hard Currency Earnings Shoot Up

3-CRORE INCREASE IN EXPORT TRADE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5. (PTI): Indian exports to hard currency countries in October, 1949, the first full post-devaluation month, recorded an increase of Rs. three crores in value over September's exports, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

The actual figures were Rs. 10.5 crores in October against Rs. 7.8 crores in September.

Over Rs. two crores of this increase was in respect of exports to dollar areas and the rest to other hard currency areas. The figure for October 1949 was Rs. 9.3 crores.

Total value of exports in October was Rs. 34.89 crores, including Rs seventy lakhs on account of exports from Travancore and Saurastra.

The corresponding figure for October, 1948 was Rs. 32.26 crores.

Slessor Praises R. I. A. F.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5: "It was such a pleasure to see the RIAF going ahead so well and tackling its difficulties with such vigour and keenness", says Air Chief Marshal Sir John Slessor, Chief of Air Staff-designate of the Royal Air Force, in a message to Group Captain K. L. Sondhi, RIAF, Station Commander, Delhi.

Air Chief Marshal Slessor had the opportunity of watching men of the RIAF at work on the ground and in the air during his recent two brief visits to Delhi, which, he says "will long remain among my happiest memories".

FIRST SOCIAL EDUCATION WEEK
29th November to 5th December 1949

HELP

The Ten Lacs Illiterate Adults of Bombay to be educated.

Contribute generously to the Social Education Fund

Cheques may be sent to:
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BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE,
OPP. G. P. O., BOMBAY.

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Wanted a Works Manager for a complete and uptodate Spinning and Weaving Mills having 20,000 spindles and 400 looms. Those who have worked as Manager or General Manager of some Spg. & Wvg. Mills for 10 years and who know all technique of spinning, weaving and finishing, should only apply along with minimum salary acceptable and copies of testimonials. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 6540 "Bombay Chronicle".

Required Machanic to install and operate Injection Moulding Machine for Plastic goods. Pay according to qualification. Candidates with at least five years experience need only apply. Box No. 1377.

Applications are invited for six posts of Matrons from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile for Lawrence School, Lovedale, Nilgiris (run by Government of India), Duties: To look after catering, personal cleanliness, health and clothing of children. Men eligible for appointment. Scales of Pay: One post—Rs. 150-5-225, Five posts—Rs. 150-5-175 plus Dearness allowance at Government of India rates. Age limit: Between 25 and 45 years but relaxble in exceptional cases. Qualifications: Catering Matrons—Essential: Knowledge of diet and nutrition; ability to cook food in both Indian and Western style; train cooks accordingly knowledge of English and mainteenance of acounts. Desirable: Certificate in Home Science and Catering experience in army or some institution. Other Matrons—Essential: Knowledge of English and some qualification or experience in Nursing. Applications stating age, Nationality, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned by 20th December, 1949. G. F. Lakhani, Principal, Lawrence School, Lovedale (Nilgiris).

6526

Wanted Junior Stenographer, knowing Gujarathi or Marathi. No interviews. Apply Taxation Relief and General Agencies (Regd) Examiner Building, Fort, Bombay 1. 1396

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Homoeopathy taught by 40 very instructive postal lessons. M.D.H. diplomas given afterwards. Excellent career. Apply standard Homoeopathic Medical College, Delhi Gate, Delhi. 1399

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Want to Dispose off—One—"Penman" high class Lancashire Steam Boiler, by M/s. Penman & Co. Ltd., Glasgow 30 feet long x 7 feet 6 inches diameter, constructed for a daily working pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch. Tested by Hydraulic Pressure to 320 lbs. per squre inch. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6525 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted foreign duplex and double pasted corrugated boards. Also for sale Newsprint (American kraft) and flat files from Shanker Bros. 4/B Peary Mohan Pal Lane, Calcutta. (6521)

Cottage and Swadeshi Industries Exhibition in Delhi—from 26th Jan. 1950, the Remembrance Day. Railway concessions available. Apply for stalls. Agents and Canvassers required on commission or salary. Akhil Bharatiya Udyog Pradarshani, Parade Ground, Delhi. Grams: Pradarsani. Phone. 5530. 6497

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE BHURTPORE PRESS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th December, 1949 to 28th December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
PREMJI OOKERDA & CO.,
Secretaries & Agents.

Bombay, 23-11-1949.

(6536)

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th December, 1949 to 28th December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurer and Agents.

Bombay, 23-11-1949.

(6535)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Office Buildings, Parel, Bombay 12, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 27-12-1949 for "SALE OF 500,000 CFT. OF COAL ASHES AT CHOLA POWER HOUSE (THAKURLI). The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded.

6537

G.I.P. RLY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, is prepared to receive tenders upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on January 20, 1950 for the supply of labour as from 1-2-1950 for loading and unloading goods of all descriptions required to be loaded/unloaded by the Railway at Wadi Bandar and, when or if required, at Byculla Goods Depot.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions on which tenders will be considered and the form of agreement can be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Victoria Terminus, upto December 20, 1949 on payment of Rs. 2/- per set, which amount will not be refunded.

(6532)

TENDER NOTICE NO. E|2|8|49.

Dated the 1st December, 1949.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division. II), Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of milk ghee blended at Ghee Heating Centre, Agra, during the months of January, February, and March, 1950. Quotations should be for the supply of 300 tons each month. Tenderers may, if they desire, also quote for 600 tons separately for each month. Quantities either in excess or below as specified above, will not be considered.

2. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 17th December, 1949, on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 10th December, 1949, at Rs. 10|- (not refundable) per set paid in cash, or by telegraphic Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting Tender Notice No. and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers.

(6524)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, U.P.

Advertisement No. 77

APPLICATIONS are invited from nationals of Indian Dominion subjects of States within the Indian Dominion and registered displaced persons for the award of two overseas scholarships for training as (a) Power Station Engineer and (b) Electrical and Mechanical Engineer in connection with the working of the cement plant. Period of training one year. QUALIFICATIONS (a): A degree in Engineering (Electrical or Mechanical) of a recognised University and five years experience in a responsible position in a power station with steam driven turbines; FOR (B):— A degree in Engineering (Electrical) of a recognized University and five years experience in a responsible position in any electrically operated factory. Age between 19 and (i) 40 years if already in the service of Government or of a recognized University or College or other public body and (ii) 35 years otherwise on January 1, 1949. The upper age limit will be greater by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates, and may also be relaxed in special cases. PRESCRIBED APPLICATIONS FORMS MAY BE HAD FROM THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT NO. A77/R-4 (a), P.S.C. U.P. ALLAHABAD UPTO DECEMBER 26, 1949, AGAINST A MONEY ORDER OF RE. 1/- EACH. Applications on such forms will be received UPTO JANUARY 9, 1950.

Dated Allahabad, Dec. 3, 1949.

(6538)

PUBLIC NOTICES

HIGHER TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHEME

THE LAST DATE of receipt of applications under the Higher Technical Training Scheme by the Joint Director of Technical Education, Bombay, has been extended from 30th Nov. 1949 to 15th Dec. 1949.

(6539)

NOTICE

The PUBLIC are informed that on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, 1949, Mahatma Gandhi Road from its junction at Queen's Statue to its junction at Dhobi Talao will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic and reserved for the Military Parade to be held in celebration of the 'FLAG DAY' between the hours of 9-0 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act IV of 1902.

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police;
BOMBAY.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 5th December, 1949.

AUCTION SALES

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALE of Property at Kalawad, in Saurashtra will take place on 14/12/49 at 3-30 p.m. at our rooms.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 532 LBS. SACCHARINE

AUCTION SALE of 532 Lbs. Booths Saccharine, American Garters-Mascara, Asprine, Typewriters, Billiard cloth, etc., by order of the Liquidators, Canteen Stores Department, on 9th December, at 2-30 p.m. at 132, Apollo St., Fort, CRAWFORD & CO.

EARN Rs. 10,000

If you take little interest and invest Rs. 2 only, money will start knocking at your door and you will surely earn more than Rs. 10,000 in a very short time. Very simple business based on simple calculations by a commerce and finance expert. No lottery. No speculation. Many benefited. Ask for full particulars.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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By order of the Board,
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 23-11-1949.

(6534)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3, 4 Mills, and No. 5 Mill, which will be received upto 15-12-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office.

(6533).

Shun Delaying Tactics

HINDU CODE BILL BODY'S PLEA

BOMBAY, Monday.

The reception Committee of the Bombay Hindu Code Bill Conference in a resolution expressed satisfaction on the statement recently made by the Prime Minister that his Government is committed to the Bill and would stand or fall with it. The Committee thanks the Prime Minister for this assurance.

The Committee, however regrets that the Prime Minister should have suggested that a Committee may be appointed for further negotiations being held in order to reflect the largest measure of agreement and consent of diverse schools of thought.

The Committee points out that the questions dealt with in the Bill have been considered fully by several Committees during nearly ten years and therefore the Committee is of opinion that nothing should be done which would cause further complications and delay.

The Committee hopes that the Government of India will proceed with Bill as early as possible and that the main principles and features of the Bill will not be whittled down.

LUCKNOW KISAN MARCH

An Eye-Opener To Congressmen

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 5.

The Socialist kisan march in Lucknow is not viewed with indifference or complacency by the Congress leaders or Ministers in U. P. I learn. Although some of the newspapers are trying to dismises it as tamasha the march has been an eye-opener to many Congressmen who realise that the Congress hold of the rural areas is slipping away under the oppositionists' onslaughts.

Congress leaders are goong to hold the U. P. Political Conference shortly at Farukhabad and a section of the Congressmen will take up that question. The Congress has been receiving somewhat distressing reports to the effect that the kisan march in the rural areas against the Congress Government could not be checked in spite of the efforts of the U. P. Field Publicity officers, Panchayat officers and school teacher working in the village. The entire agrarian problem may come under fire at the conference.

It is expected that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will attend the conference.

Zamindari Abolition A Certainty

(From Our Correspondence)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 5.

Pandit G. B. Pant, Premier of U. P. speaking at Moradabad said that zamindari abolition was a certainty in U. P. and that he was determined to carry it out. Congressmen who are the elected representatives of the people are convinced that it is for the general benefit of the masses, he added.

The Premier asked Socialists and other critics not to slander the Government and Congress leaders as it was not conducive to the wellbeing of society and the nation.

They condemned the British Government in India before, but times are changed. Today there is no time for mass struggle and agitation against the government. The Premier however welcomed "healthy criticism and co-operative thinking."

The Premier referred to the new Constitution of India as a Charter of Human Rights. India, he said, will not lose Kashmir and it will suppress the autocratic rule as it did in Hyderabad.

Lectures On Economics

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.—Professor J. R. Hicks and Professor Mrs. Usrula Hicks of the University of Oxford will be in the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University as Visiting Professors during the months of January, February and March, 1950. Professor Hicks will deliver a course of 18 lectures on "Theory of Value and Economics of Welfare", and Mrs. Hicks will deliver a similar course on "Theory of Public Finance". Besides they will conduct seminars and deliver public lectures on current economic problems. The two courses of lectures which will run simultaneously will be attended by selected students and teachers of Indian Universities.

Furore At Kalyan Station

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Dec. 5.

Confusion prevailed for a while at the Kalyan station this evening at 5-20 as a small crowd gathered outside the Ticket Examiners' office and yelled. It is understood that a 14-year-old boy who is alleged to have travelled without a ticket by the Poona Passenger was caught and beaten by a ticket examiner. As the boy was being taken to the office the crowd followed and remonstrated against the action of the ticket collector. Police came on the scene and pacified the crowd.

Telegrams To Chungking Suspended

BOMBAY, Monday.

Telegraph communication with Chungking in China is interrupted and messages cannot be accepted until further notice.

COERCION FROM ONE SIDE WILL NOT DO

Nehru On Kannadigas' Protest Resignation

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI):

PRIME MINISTER Nehru was asked by pressmen today what his reaction was to the resignation of a dozen Karnatak members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures as a protest against "the failure of the Congress Working Committee to form a Karnatak Province."

Pandit Nehru said, "Government has accepted the J-V-P report and it is in accordance with that report that certain steps were taken in regard to Andhra, after Andhra fulfilled certain conditions.

The Andhra people and the Tamil people are now considering how to give effect to it. The moment the two signify their agreement about the details, we go ahead. If anything similar happens elsewhere in regard to the terms of that report, we shall go ahead. Otherwise we are not going to coerce or compel anybody because of pressure from one side, because that does not solve any problem at all."

Question:— Does not your insistence on agreement between the two sound like the British insistence that Hindus and Muslims should come to an agreement?

JANDIT NEHRU: I do not think it does. This is a question of splitting up something. If you do that suddenly without careful thought, however peacefully you may do it, it brings all kinds of problems and friction and strain. Therefore we stay "the best thing is for you to decide." We do not wish any Provincial redistribution question to be taken up now but if we take it up, we do so on the express understanding that they would prdouce an agreed scheme.

BOMBAY PREMIER NOT SURPRISED

BOMBAY, Monday.

"I cannot say that this morning's report about the resignations of the M.L.A.'s belonging to the Karnatak Bloc, took me by surprise. There has been a lot of agitation and representations on the subject. But, I was certainly pained to read about the decision", observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in an interview today.

Mr. Kher added that Mr. Munnavali, the well-known Karnatak leader had in his public pronouncements gone even farther than resignations and had spoken about mass satyagraha with regard to the formation of a Karnatak Province.

The Premier stated that the Government of Bombay, had received no resignations so far, either from Mr. M. P. Patil, Agricultural Minister or any of the Parliamentary Secretaries from the Karnatak section, nor any resignations in this connection.

Mr. Kher, though in a certain amount of physical pain, due to a sprain of the left ankle sustained when he slipped and twisted his foot when getting down the steps of the Constitution House at New Delhi some days ago, looked quite healthy and told the pressmen that the pain and the swelling had considerably subsided, and even when the swelling was very much more he had not been able to cancel any of his engagements either at Bombay or Allahabad or elsewhere.

NO COMPULSION

Constitutionally there was no compulsion for any member of the Assembly to resign even when he was asked to do so by the electorate, but such a member had to take into account what would be the repurcussions of such a refusal on his future political career.

Mr. Kher indicated that the question would be discussed at a meeting of the Congress Legislature Party, before the next Assembly Session. As a Minister, he expected that if Mr. M. P. Patil, the Minister from Karnatak were to submit his resignation, it would come to him. He had not received any.

Mr. Kher appealed to the public not to anticipate the decision of the Central Parliamentary Board on this issue, but await the decision of that body.

The Karnatak Bloc in the Lower House consists of nearly 26 members.

The Premier revealed that a decision would shortly be taken and certain cuts in the salaries of the higher paid Government employees would be effected, as per the recommendations of the Centre. They had received suggestions and the details for the implementation were being worked out.

Governor's Praise For Baroda Municipality

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, replying to an address presented to him by the Baroda City Municipality, on December 5, congratulated the Municipality on its schemes for the housing of Harijans and the improvement of the conditions in slum areas. He reviewed the financial position of the Municipality and pointed out that there was still scope for raising the present level of taxation and thus augmenting its funds.

Governor's Donation To Social Education Fund

BOMBAY, Monday.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, who presided over the mass labour meeting at Kamgar Maidan during the week end to celebrate the Social Education Week, has today declared a generous donation of Rs. 300| to the Social Education Fund. The Secretary of the Social Education Week Committee earnestly appeals to all the philanthropic-minded citizens of Bombay to emulate the example of Raja Maharaj Singh and to donate liberally to the Social Education Fund so that the Committee's call for Rs 1,50,000|- is easily fulfilled.

UNEMPLOYMENT LOOMS LARGE

Asoka Mehta Asks For Doles For Workers

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader, speaking today appealed to workers to tackle, unitedly the problem of growing unemployment facing them.

Mr. Mehta who was speaking at a propaganda meeting organised by the Socialist Party of Bombay at the Lal Maidan, this evening, urged Government to take early steps to mitigate the ever-increasing unemployment. In the alternative, he suggested Government should grant unemployment doles to the idle workers.

Mr. Moinnudin Harris, Mr. M. V. Dandavate and Mr. Atre who also addressed the meeting, appealed to workers to make December 18-protest day successful and demonstrate to Government and the public their anxiety over the spectre of unemployment.

VINDHYA PRADESH PARTITION

Talks Unsuccessful

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 5.

Reports from Rewa state that the official talks in New Delhi on the partition of Vindhya Pradesh between C. P. and U. P. has failed for the present. But the Government of India it is reported still sticks to the view that the best course for this stat eis to divide itself between the two Provinces.

According to the present plan of the Central Government, practically one half of the mineral tract in Rewa and the adjoining are of Bundelkhand including the diamond mines of Patna will go C.P. and the rest will go to the U. P.

Thus C. P. will get coal mines, diamond mines, cement materials, dense forests and the Rewa lime stone mines The U. P. will get Reband river course and the towns like Rewe and Satna. This leaves U. P. in an awkward position.

The Rajpramukh has expressed himself strongly against the merger. He pressed for early elections in Vindhya Pradesh which should decide this question.

SUGAR ALLOTMENT INCREASED

BOMBAY, Monday.

As most of the sugar factories in Bombay Province have commenced manufacturing sugar for the current season, it is now possible to make an increase in the allotment of sugar to all the areas of the Province. The Government has, therefore, ordered that, with effect from December 11, 1949, there should be a 50 per cent. increase in the present quantum of sugar throughout the Province till the end of the month when the position will be reviewed.

Plea To Issue More Sugar For Christmas Cakes

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Bakers' Association has issued the following statement.

In all its history, Bombay has never seen Christmas without the time-honoured Christmas Cake.

In view of some improvement in the sugar position, we feel confident that Government of Bombay will spare some sugar for bakers in order that they may be able to manufacture Christmas cakes

Mayor Visits Robert Money School

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, visited the Robert Money School today and inspected the new Technical High School buildings and workshops under construction.

Mr. C. A. Christie, Principal of the School, who took him round, informed him that with the donations collected by him from the public and Rs one lakh grant sanctioned by Government the buildings would be completed in February 1950.

Mr. Patil was much pleased to see the progress of the construction work and hoped that the School would get from the public of Bombay the balance of money still required for purchasing Engineering equipment.

SOCIALIST MOVE DEFEATED

Corporation Debate

BOMBAY, Monday.

A socialist-sponsored resolution asking the Government of Bombay to rescind the externment order served on Mr. L. P. Pujari a municipal councillor by the Commissioner of Police B'bay was negatived by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, at an urgent meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. Asoka Mehta expressed the grave concern of the Corporation at the detention of Mr. Pujari on the ground of his alleged intimidation of the loyal workers during the Municipal sweeper's strike, and his continued detention even after the settlement of the strike. The resolution further pointed out that the externment order had deprived ward No. 17 of its representation in the Corporation through the absentee councillor.

Mr. B. A. Dalal, Congress, raised a point of order that the House could not entertain or discuss a resolution which was concerned with the action of the executive authority He argued that th eCorporation could not constitute itself either as a lowlcourt or as a political platform. Besides, the resolution pertained to a judicial matter, which, it was not within the competence of the House to discuss.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, Socialist contended that the resolution was mainly concerned with the fact that a particular ward had been deprived of its representation by the action of an executive authority as suhc the Corporation had a right to request that authority to review its decision and take suitable course of action.

The Socialist member further observed that it was the privilege of the Corporation to speak on behalf of any of its constituencies. In the present case that privilege was affected by the action of the authority, and as such, it was within the competence of the House to request that authority to reconsider its decision.

In the course of his ruling, the Mayor pointed out that the statutory authority had been given certain powers to do certain acts. The Corporation had no power over that statutory body, and as such, it was not proper for the Corporation to sit in judgement on the action of that authority.

The Mayor further said that allowing the present resolution would be like throwing open the doors to thousands of other persons who were under detention and about whom resolution may be moved in the House. He therefore ruled the resolution out of order.

PRIMARY TEACHERS' PENSION INCREASED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has passed orders in regard to the counting of half of dearness allowance as pay for the purpose of calculating the amount of pension admissible in the case of all primary teachers who retired after August 1, 1942, and who were either actually drawing such allowance or would have drawn it but for their officiating in a post on a pay above the monetary limits of eligibility for the allowance. The resultant increase in pensions, will, however, be granted with effect from January 1, 1946.

The pensionable pay of such a teacher will increase by half of the average of the dearness allowance which he had drawn or would have drawn in the posts, the pay in respect of which has been included in the calculation of pensionable pay, under Bombay Civil Services Rule 9(41), or 9(41-A) as the case may be, and where a teacher is eligible only for a gratuity, under rule 288 of the Bombay Civil Services Rules Manual, one-half of the monthly dearness allowance in the appointment the pay of which is reckoned for gratuity may be added to his pay for the purpose of determining the amount of gratuity admissible.

The extra pension will be added to the existing pension and the two treated as one pension.

FROM SINKIANG TO BOMBAY



Vice-Consul Robert B. Dreeson, who has joined the American Consulate-General in Bombay after a strenuous 2,500-mile trek by jeep, horse and foot over the Himalayas from Sinkiang. Along with Consul-General John Paxton Hall, Dreeson and 14 other members of the American Consulate-General staff at Tihwa were forced to evacuate in advance of the Chinese Communist Armies. Twenty-nine years old. Dreeson attended Butler University in Indiana, served during the war in the U. S. Medical Corps and is now at his second foreign service post.— USIS PHOTO.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU: Magsar Vad 1, 2006
MUSLIM: Safar 15, 1369
PARSI: Tir 5, 1319
SUNRISE 6-59 A.M.,
SUNSET 6-1 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 08-40, 22-50
LOWTIDE 04-05, 15-24

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Next meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 7 at 3-30 P.M. (Bombay Time).

PROGRESSIVE GROUP:— Meeting to celebrate "Declaration of Human Rights", Mr. C. H. Timberlake, will preside. Green's at 6-30.

NEW ERA SCHOOL:— UNESCO Seminar delegates will speak on 'Some aspects of Education" at School premises at 6-15.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE:- Meeting at 3-40.

PODAR COLLEGE:— Lecture on "Ranna" at 6-30.

ROTARY CLUB:— Sir E. Millington-Drake on "Commerce of ideas" at Green's at 1-45.

VARIETY SHOW IN AID OF BLIND

BOMBAY, Monday.

The United Artists' Association has arranged a variety entertainment programme on December 6 in aid of the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind.

The programme consists of items by well known singers like Talat Mahmood, Shanker Dasgupta, Manmohan Krishna, and Mamud Rafi; dances by Hima Kesarkodi's troupe and Nagarathna; magic tricks mimicry, dance tableaus and a play constitute other items.

The special highlight of the programme will be three items by the blind Students of the School.

The programme will be staged in the Bharati Vidya Bhavan Hall at 6 p.m. Tickets priced at Rs 3-12, 2-10 and 1-5 can be had at S. R.se and company and Parisian Dairy, Marine Drive.

RANJIT'S
Nazaare
NEW WEST END
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
PARADISE
(MAHIM)
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION



Rani Maharaj Singh declared open the Christmas Bazar (in aid of the Society for Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children) at the Princess Mary Gymkhana on Saturday afternoon.

T W A LISTS GOOD PROFIT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Continuing in the third quarter of this year the profitable operations of the preceding three months, Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc. overcame a first-quarter deficit of 3,264,535 dollars and showed net income of 2,381,910 dollars for the first nine months of 1949. Warren Lee Pierson, Chairman, and Ralph S. Damon, President, reported yesterday.

The nine-month earnings, which were equal to 98 cents a capital share contrast with a net loss of 1,810,017 dollars for the similar period of 1948. Net income for the September quarter of the current year amounted to 2,020,003 dollars or 83 cents a share, against 254,176 dollars or 12 1-2 cents a share, in the third quarter of 1948.

TWA's New Fleet For Holy Year

BOMBAY, Monday.

Of the six million people who will travel to Rome during the holy year 1950, about 30,000 are likely to be transported by TWA Constellations which have been reinforced with a fleet of 20 new aircrafts at a cost of nearly 20 million dollars.

Since 1475, every twenty-fifth year has been declared the holy year by the Pope, who, during this period, grants plenary indulgence to Catholics visiting Rome in order to venerate the tombs of the Apostles and the See of St. Peter.

Facing the great colonnaded plaza of St. Peter's, the doors are opened on Christmas eve by the Pope when he raps thrice with a golden mallet and closed at the end of the holy year 12 months later.

Tax Investigators In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Srinivasa Varadachariar, exjudge of the Federal Court, Mr. Justic P. B. Chakravartti and Mr. V. D. Muzumdar, Chairman and Members respectively of the Income-tax Investigation Commission, arrived in Bombay on December 4, 1949. They are expected to stay in Bombay till about the middle of January 1950.

Light Showers In Assam

ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Dec. 5 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Monday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for local rain in the southern districts of south-east Madras and isolated light showers in Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in north-west India, the United Provinces, Central India, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and West Bengal and markedly so in east Rajputana and in and near the west United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL Tuesday evening. Weather will continue to be dry except for local rain in south Malabar and a few showers in the southern districts of south East Madras.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from Dec. 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Monday.

Abu 73 47 0 0 0 Ahmedabad 84 59 0 0 0 Bangalore 79 58 0.0 minus 0.1 Baroda 87 55 0 0 0 Belgaum 84 60 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 87 72 0 0 0 Calcutta 79 57 0 0 minus 0.1 Darjiling 52 [illegible] Delhi 74 47 0 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 58 0 0 Pmu Jubbulpore 76 0 4.3 0 0 Lucknow 76 41 0 0 0 Madras 84 70 0 0 minus 1.2 Mahabaleshwar 79 62 0 0 minus 0.1 Mussoorie 50 39 0 0 0 Nagpur 80 54 0 0 0 Ootacamund 70 45 0 0 minus 0.4 Patna 75 49 0 0 Poona 89 57 8 0 0 Rajkot 84 51 0 0 0 Sholapur 89 63 0 0 0 Simla 59 40 0 0 minus 0.1 Surat 92 59 0 0 0 Vizagapatam 82 69 0 0 minus 0.2

Nehru To Broadcast On December 7

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (P.T.I): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will broadcast to the Nation from the Delhi station of All-India Radio on December 7 at 8-30 p.m. both in English and Hindi.

The broadcast will be addressed to civil and defence services, and will be relayed by all other A. I. R. stations.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6

BOMBAY—A

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s): 7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhayee Bhajan 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 8-15 Shyamala Mazgaonkar Shivmat 7-45 Anupam Dave Geet 8-0 News E Bhairaon 8-45 News G. 244 m (1,231 kc/s) 41.44m (7240 kc/s): 12-45 p.m. Instrumental music. 12-50 Anupam Dave Bhajan 1-0 News G 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News E 1-40 Modern Classics 244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31-41 m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.: 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 D. J. Kelkar Khamaj 5-15 Tabla Tarang 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News E 6-10 Anupam Dave Bhajan 6-20 Drupadi Advani Bhinna Shadj 6-30 Shyamala Mazgaonkar Sawni Kalyan 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-20 Drupadi Advani Puria Kalyan 7-30 A. D. Vartak Shankara 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News G 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News E 9-15 Amritlaj Navsariwala Geet 9-30 Songs from films 9-45 social cultural and artistic activities in city by R. V. Leydeu 10-0 Readings from Shakespeare by JOHN GIELGUD arranged and compiled by H. Savani 10-30 Teddy Wilson at Piano. 10-45 U. S. Army Band.

BOMBAY—B

353 m (850 kc/s) 48.79 m: 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News K 8-0 Jaltarang Par Bibhas by S. V. Patwardhan 8-15 News H 8-30 News I 8-45 A. D. Vartak Pad 353 m (850 kcs) 31.41 m 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News M 1-0 Sahadeo Parab and Party Abhang 1-10 Bhavgeeten 1-40 News H 1-50 Variety programme (G) 353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.: 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 Basavraj Rajguru (Bhajan) 6-10 News H 6-20 Calling Rural Listeners 7-20 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News K 8-0 News M 8-15 D. J. Kelkar Eman Kalyan 8-30 Matsvahar: by C. V. Kulkarni (M) 8-45 Sitar Par Kedara by Azim Khan 9-0 Sahadeo Parab and Party (H) 9-30 As in Bombay A 10-0 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay A 10-0 Programme of Brains Trust (G) 10-30 Shyamala Mazgaonkar Kedar.

On Tuesday, All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast Shahnai Recitals by Bismillah and party from 8-15 to 8-45 a.m. on Bombay 'A': 8-45 to 9-00 p.m., 9-00 to 9-15 p.m. and 10-30 to 11 p.m. on Bombay B.

The Rural Programme in Kannada at 6.50 p.m. will include a talk by the Hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil on "Social Education".

BARODA

250 m (1,200 kc/s): 7-30 a.m. Sarangi Duet 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 News E 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Bhajanavali 8-45 News G 5-30 Film Fare and Variety 6-0 News E 6-10 N. T. Putambekar (Violin) 6-20 Ratilal P. Patwa Geeto 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 p.m. Geeto 7-15 N. T. Puntambekar (Violin) 7-30 Shanti Mullick and Sisters Dholak Geet 7-45 Background to news in Gujarati (from Ahmedabad) 8-0 Geet Lahri 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News E 9-15 "Vahatya Jakhma Radio Play in Marathi by V. D. Gadre 9-45 Jhankar.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m (920 kc/s): 7-30 a.m. Vadhya Jhankar 7-40 As in Baroda 7-45 Rag Ramkali by V. D. Tendulkar 8-0 News E 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Jayant Desai Geeto 8-45 News G 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News E 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Jayant Desai Geeto 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Vividh Geeto 7-45 Background to News: Topical talk (G) 8-0 Violin Par Rageshri 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G 9-30 V. D. Tendulkar 9-0 News E 9-15 Programme based on records 9-45 Jayant Desai Geeto.

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Land available from 1 to 100 acres at cheap yearly rent for a lease of 99 years.

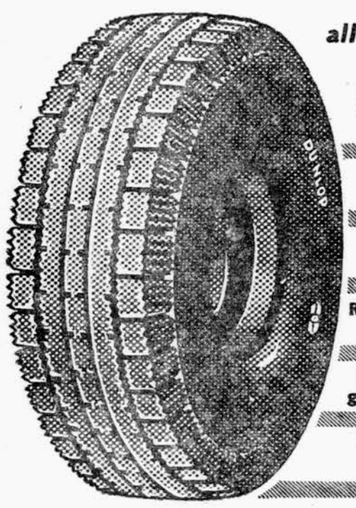
For Agriculture: Not only for those stated above, but also for agricultural and farming interests plots are available.

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MILES AHEAD
DE 339

The Pulse Of The City

SUGAR SENTENCE: For failing to declare their stock of sugar, three people came to grief. Varsi Devji Shah, the owner of a city grocery shop, was sentenced to four months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 5,000, while the business partner of the accused was given a day's S. I. and fined Rs. 1,000. The prosecution alleged that 152 pounds of sugar were seized from the godown of the accused, while a search of the residence of Shah revealed another 108 pounds of sugar. Kanji Bhagwanji, a grain dealer of Dadar was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5,000.

TRAGIC RETURN: Narayan Bhandu Bhattar, a mill hand was returning late Sunday night from his mill, when on the way he met a man who owed him some money. He asked him for it and a quarrel was the result. The debtor, police said, set upon Narayan along with two of his friends and stabbed him with a knife. Narayan was seriously injured and he has been removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where his condition is reported to be serious. The alleged assailants are absconding.

ACTORS' END: Hari Kashmiri, a Cinama actor, had a quarrel near the Famous Cine Laboratories, Monday morning. It was all about the employment of extras for films. Someone whipped out a knife and stabbed Kashmiri who died. The Police have arrested a dozen people.

WHO DONE IT? The police are in search of a Sikh driver, said to have knocked down a cyclist at Haines Road. It was stated that the lorry which bore the number BMS 2363 whisked off, though the victim died on the spot.

LIQUOR BAR: Four persons, including two officials of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company were apprehended by the Anti-Corruption Department of the Bombay Police when they raided a chawl at Kalachowki on Saturday night on information. It was stated by the police that one of the accused was found serving liquor to the two officers, while the fourth accused was acting as a waiter. Police said that on seeing them enter, the accused threw away the glasses containing illicit liquor, but on examination it was found that the place was a bar conducted without licence.

GOLD DUST: There was a man who was gullible enough to believe that the dust that was being sold to him contained gold. He bought it for Rs. 2,000, police were told, from one Balkrishna Kashinat Manroe last Saturday. Closer inspection revealed that there was no gold in the powder, but only lead. The accused was let out on bail.

STRIKE: Over 1,800 workers of the Mazagaon Docks, Bombay, went on a lightning strike on Monday as a protest against the refusal of the management to recognise the Trade Union on the ground that it was unrepresentative. It is learnt that now the management have put up a notice recognising the representative character of the union.

ARREST: The Special Branch of the Bombay C. I. D. arrested Mr. Yelkar, an official of the Girni Kamgar Union. He is detained under the Public Safety Measures Act.

UNNOTICED: Hardly noticed (except by about thirty men and four women) the USIS gave a recorded concert Sunday morning at Adelphi. It's a usual weekly feature. Last Sunday it was Verdi's opera "Aida", with the NBC Symphony orchestra conducted by Arturo Toscanini and aided by stars of the Metropolitan Opera. It was a delightful two-hour of great music.

PRAISE FOR THE NEW LUX TOILET SOAP PERFUME FROM YET ANOTHER STAR, GEETA SARDESAI, WHO SAYS :—



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The Bombay Chronicle

INEVITABLE AND UNNECESSARY

The Karnatak bloc in tne Bombay Legislature has grown understandably restive. There can be no denying the fact that the trend of opinion in the country is definitely against linguistic provinces and that the verdict of the Dar Commission is generally endorsed by persons who think on the subject. The three-man Congress Committee that was appointed to consider the Dar Report, struck a middle path but it was again evideni that here too the feeling was against linguistic provinces or at best held them to be necessary evils. There were certain parts of the country which were definitely excluded from provincial readjustment; and even where the principle was accepted, there were conditions which indicated the Committee's strong anxiety lest national unity be jeopardised by too much little grouping. But out of these concessions Andhra was born, a tribute to the ingenuity of the Congress President. It was obvious that matters could not rest long there. The other linguistic agitators naturallly feel that there is no reason why they should be ignored and, interpreting the Andhra victory to be the triumph of agitation, they seek to force the pace in their own behalf. The Karnatak disruptionists threaten resignation from the Legislature and mass satyagraha. This is not a very happy development and we can well appreciate Premier Kher's pain at the menace but it cannot be denied that we have asked for trouble and the response is coming in less than our desserts. The half-hearted policy towards provincial claims and the failure to rise to the national independence we have gained have led to the heightening of fissiparous activities. It might have been avoided by setting one's face against provincial linguism. But the attempt to give linguistic provinces to some sections and not apply the same standard to others is a definite error which has produced the expected reactions. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya has ingeniously observed that the Maharashtrians are prepared to wait for their province until they can get Bombay in it. This is presumably a smart retort but it will soon give rise to more agitation and ill-feeling.

So far as the Karnatak agitation goes, the formation of a Karnatak Province is faced with a lot of difficulties: It is still being hotly debated whether the Indian-province areas are to be merged into the State of Mysore or whether Mysore should be merged into the new Karnatak Province. Apart from that, the Karnatak areas are divided between Bombay and Madras, and their integration in a province will naturally need some greater degree of adjustment than Andhra Province did. There is some point in accomplishing the one and hesitating over the other, but all controversy might have been avoided with a little caution. The announcement of the provinces that might be expected under the process of linguistic reformation, with a stipulated time-limit for each would have removed all fears of any evasion of the demand; and it could even have been arranged for some to come into existence before the others. What is difficult to understand is the rather indiscreet rushing through of one linguistic province without guarding against renewed agitation from the remaining groups. If it was hoped that the whole agitation would die down, then certainly the hope has been misplaced. Mr. Kher has rightly pointed out that the Karnatak leaders were agitated about the future of certain territories which were affected by the decision to form an Andhra Province. It is a fear of losing territory as well as the larger apprehension of their case itself being ignored and postponed that has given a further impetus to the agitation. Mr. Kher seemed to say that the resignations of the Karnatak M.L.As had been submitted to the Parliamentary Board and that if any Ministers had resigned, it would be submitted to him. Everything regarding the agitation is nebulous and the next few days will reveal with what moves the Karnatak contingent propose to implement their decision.

The Prime Minister of Bombay has asked the public to withhold comment until the Parliamentary Board makes its decision known. We do not see that the perplexity calls for the wisdom of Solomon. The Parliamentary Board will try to hold back the Karnatak agitators, will find it impossible and will submit to the inevitable. The path of linguistic provinces has been surely set and it will need more strength than exists today in any political body to resist any of these demands. The only question is how long the process will take. Now that Karnatak is asserting the importance of nuisance in politics, it will win its point easily. In fact it might be said that it has already been won but the Karnatak leaders might have some consideration for the national leaders and soften blows which have themselves all the appearance of being unnecessary. After all, when these provinces come into being, it is better that they come with as little dislocation to the rest of the existing units as possible.

The Indonesian Settlement

Many factors have contributed to the successful conclusion of The Hague Round Table Conference. The efforts of the U.N. Commission constitute one of those factors. In that sense the Indonesian settlement can go on record as an important constructive achievement of the United Nations. There were other contributory factors too; the most considerable of which was the gallant and patriotic fight for their freedom put up by Indonesians against heavy odds. Asian countries also lent the full weight of their united support to the rights and demands of the people of Indonesia. The compulsion of circumstance both internal and international was overwhelming so that the Dutch while unwilling to give up their domination could not, after a time, ignore them. The Dutch Government eventually submitted to that compulsion and in that submission showed good statesmanlike sense. The settlement is a tribute to all who worked for it directly or indirectly. And it is a welcome development in the context of the peace, progress and freedom of Asia and of the world.

It was, therefore, only in the fitness of things that the United Nations concerned with peace and progress of the world should take account of this development, welcome it and commend the parties to The Hague agreement for their success in achieving it. The agreement does not represent the completion of the arduous journey of Indonesia to freedom. It is only a beginning. As Mr. B. N. Rau, India's delegate, who sponsored the resolution pointed out, the reaching of an agreement is not everything and that much work still remains to be done. A whole lot of obstacles will have to be overcome before the Republic gets going smoothly. In the meantime its leaders deserve to be assured of the goodwill of the United Nations, and that is what the resolution does. Opposition by the Soviet bloc is regrettable and even more regrettable is the attack on the bona fides of Dr. Hatta and Dr. Soekarno. But taking into consideration the Soviet and Communist "line" in international affairs this opposition is not unexpected. In fact, it only helpfully emphasises one of the internal difficulties that the new Republic will face and will have to deal with.

Unity In Music

For the first time, an Inter-varsity Oriental Music Competition is to be held at Calcutta under the patronage of the Chancellor of the Calcutta University. The objects of the competition are to foster fellow-feeling among students of various universities and to promote study of oriental, vocal and instrumental music. It will be interesting to learn from the organisers the exact significance of the world "oriental" in the context of music. India has two schools of classical music—the Hindustani and Carnatic the programme, in which all the Vocal items are drawn from the Hindustani school, shows nothing like oriental music; and yet this peculiar term figures in the title and objects of the competition. The term oriental was foisted upon India during foreign rule in relation to ancient learning, art dance and music. Its application to dance happily got out of usage with the revival of the classical dance-art; but it still continues to to cling to music. If the aim of the organisers is to promote the study of classical music, they must drop "oriental", unless they have in view, some system of music connoted by it. Then the scope of the competition does not extend to its avowed objectives. The competition is styled as "Inter-Varsity" and is intended for the whole of the country; but the vocal items convey no impression of the place assigned to the classical music of the South in the programme. Though we appreciate the necessity of a well-organised music movement in the university circles, we like to know how the organisers would account for the limitation of the scope of the competion to the universities in the North. Since India has yet to consolidate inter-provincial unity, there should no longer, be any estrangement between the North and South in the domain of music. Exchange between the two classical systems is sure to lead to the enrichment of both and also to better understanding between, the two music zones; and the universities are in the best position to initiate such exchange.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4.

About 5,000 Pakistan nationals who have been for a long time in the Jullundur Transit Camp awaiting evacuation to Pakistan are not being allowed to enter the Dominion, it is learnt in New Delhi.

Most of these Muslims are converts, or have had their families in Pakistan for a long time and want to join them after having settled their affairs in India.

—U.P.I.

★ ★ ★

According to a Lucknow message, the local refugee association organised a protest march of two thousand refugees from Pakistan, who, carrying black flags and shouting slogans, demonstrated against the provisions of the Government of India Ordinance relating to the administration of Evacuee Property.

This was in response to an appeal issued under the directive of the All-India Refugee Association by Shri Purshottam Das Tandon, President of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee.

Need we say anything more

★ ★ ★

Addressing the Gujerati Hindusthan Workers' Praja Sangha at Ahmedabad, Mr. Morarji Desai expressed the view that so long as English occupied a superior position the national language would not thrive and added "I am not satisfied by the decision of the Constituent Assembly to keep the English language for fifteen years".

Live and let live Sir, live and let live.

★ ★ ★

We gather from a Karachi message that Mr. Abdur Rahman Mitha, son of Seth Suleman Kassim Mitha of Bombay, who has made Pakistan his home, has been detained in Karachi on a charge of being a secret agent of India.

We offer our amused sympathies to Mr. Abdur Rahman Mitha, who forsook nationalism for the two-nations theory some years back.

★ ★ ★

The fate of Formosa, reports our London correspondent, is being seriously discussed by Far Eastern experts. Reports from Washington show that the United States is not likely to intervene in case the Communists attack Formosa.

We are amused.

★ ★ ★

LONDON: Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, is expected to be opposed in his constituency at the general election next year by Mr. Lester Hutchinson, one of the group of Labbour M. P.'s recently expelled by the Labour Party.

An admirable decision. By letting thereby the Tory candidate in, Mr. Lester Hutchinson will, we have no doubt, be striking a mighty blow on benalf of the cause of International Peace and People's Democracy.

KASHMIR BACKGROUND

By Somnath Tikku

THE PROPOSED inclusion of Sheikh Abdulla in the Indian Delegation taking part in the forthcoming debate on Kashmir in the U.N. General Assembly follows Pandit Nehru's American tour. Last time the Kashmir leader went to Lake Success to plead the cause of his country; this time he may be going to demand the confirmation of the accession of Kashmir to India; a decision already arrived at, through resolution, by the members and the Working Committee of the All Jammu & Kashmir National Conference at its two historic meetings.

Four hundred delegates from all parts of the State, including representatives from the enemy occupied areas, took part in the Special Convention of the General Council in October, 1948. By an unanimous resolution covering 2500 words the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir was confirmed. In October 1947 when India ran to the rescue of Kashmir, a provision in the Instrument of Accession was made that the question of States' accession would be settled by a reference to the people. And after the Cease Fire the first thing that the National Conference considered was this "reference" to the people.

AN OPEN CHOICE

The UNCIP was then at Srinagar, and the members belonging to various nationalities had time to see for themselves in what manner the convention was called. The delegates were given open choice to decide upon the accession issue. The proceedings lasted a week, and all the UNCIP Members and foreign correspondents witnessed the proceedings. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority of votes. After that the National Conference disapproved the means of a plebiscite deciding the future of Kashmir.

When on December 3, 1947, India went to U.N. it was with an appeal India, decided upon maintaining peace, asked the Security Council to intervene in the dispute between Pakistan and India and to call upon Pakistan to put an end immediately to the giving of assistance to the raiders, which (was) an act of aggression against India." The apprehension was that in case Pakistan did not stop that sort of aggression India would have to enter Pakistan territory in self-defence so that India could check the raiders who impinged upon Indian territory.

It was a simple case. In fact India had warned the UN that should Kashmir flare up into an inter-dominion war India will not desist from any necessary action, military or otherwise. Hence it was binding upon the Security Council to take immediate action against Pakistan. But the Security Council "fiddled" with Kashmir issue and mixed it with other irrelevant issues, which concerned India and Pakistan, but not Kashmir.

POWER POLITICS

While war was going on in Kashmir, and Shaikh Abdulla's people were subjected to misery, the Security Council continued to give patient hearing to Pakistan's numerous complaints against India, which were far beyond the real issue. The great Powers at the Security Council refused to "face the straight issue put to it" and the case was "subordinated to uses of power politics."

"The nations of the world sitting on that body got lost in power politics" Even "The New Statesman and Nation" said, "The Security Council made a bad start showing a disposition to brush aside India's case and deeply wounding Indian sensibilities. India has cause to complain that the great powers favoured Pakistan for their own reasons." It was the opinion of many in India as well as elsewhere that "one of the underlying factors about fiddling with Kashmir issue (had) been the Anglo-American concern about their bases in Pakistan." Whatever it was Shaikh Abdulla might as well claim what is his people's due from the U.N. Why has the freedom of forty lacs of his people been used for other objectives without their approval. This might be a towering question to which the UN will have to find an answer.

Shaikh Abdulla addressed the Security Council on February 5, 1948, and deplored that the Council was wasting time in discussing irrelevant issues. The only relevant issue before the Council Shaikh Abdulla declared was "that Pakistan must be asked to observe its international obligation and must not support any outside raiders."

OUR HANDS ARE CLEAN

The resolution of the Security Council of April 21 in which plebiscite and the Plebiscite Administrator were mentioned was rejected by the National Conference. Reviewing the situation that led to it Shaikh Abdulla declared:

"We have nothing to hide from anybody. Our hands are clean. We always offered to decide the Kashmir issue absolutely democratically. If the people of Kashmir do not want to accede to India, neither I nor anybody else can force them to do so. In fact this has always been our attitude and the attitude of India."

India was the first to speak at the UN Forum that the final issue of accession be settled by the will of the people. Pakistan was not prepared for a plebiscite. She wanted to take Kashmir by coercing Kashmiris into acceding to Pakistan. Speaking about this challenge from Pakistan Shaikh Abdulla said:

"In the beginning Pakistan rejected the offer (of deciding Kashmir's future by the will of the people). Probably they had their own plans. Kashmir did not take part in the communal killings and probably in view of that and from Pakistan's point of view the atmosphere for holding elections was not favourable. So they tried to create a chaotic conditions as they did in the Frontier."

The crux of the point was if the people of Kashmir had called India to their rescue and wanted their saviours to stay on in Kashmir, how and why was the Security Council challenging this will, the will of the people who

(Continued On Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Position Of Assam

It is very natural that any country or province bordering on countries, where revolutionary changes or violent troubles are taking place, should feel itself in a difficult position requiring anxious watch and keen alertness. This is natural in the context of public peace and order, apart from all consideration of political ideologies involved in the troubles across the frontier. It is, therefore, only right that the authorities in Assam should keep a close watch on the situation in neighbouring countries and take into full account the possibilities of its repercussions in Assam. This duty becomes all the more urgent because conflicts with Pakistan and activities of Indian communists in Assam both aggravate, though from entirely different directions, the anxieties regarding the internal situation. Readiness to meet threats and a warning to the people, as recently uttered by the Premier, Mr. Bardoloi, to beware of dangers are, therefore, quite in order and even necessary as a matter of duty. But in doing so care must be taken by Provincial Ministers to avoid statements that impinge on the international relations between India and other countries. Ministers should not appear to make public statements questioning the character of a foreign regime, be it the Communist regime in China. India's international relations are the job of India's Foreign Minister and, for the purposes of official public pronouncements, they should be left to him in the first instance.

Honey As Food

Mr. Shivapurji of the United Provinces wants moral pressure to be brought on the Government to introduce honey as a most essential diet and to treat bee-keeping as an important aspect of the "Grow More Food" campaign. For ages, honey has been recognised as an excellent food. It has been immortalised in literature and scriptures but has been regarded as an article of luxury or used for medicinal purposes. Now that its vitamin value has been recognised, it should be an essential item in Indian diet which is notoriously poor in vitamins. If Indian farmers take up bee-keeping they will not only help themselves by adding to their income but provide a valuable article of food. Mr. Shvivapuri advocates teaching of bee-keeping in schools and colleges by introducing diplomas and degree courses. This is the worst way of encouraging bee-keeping. It will not produce honey but only theorists seeking jobs in offices. The best way to encourage bee-keeping under the Government auspices is to start collection and marketing centres for honey, open experimental farms and provide hives for would-be bee-keepers at cost price. If there is steady income from it, and there is enough untapped market for that farmers and peasants will enthusiastically take up bee-keeping.

Annoying Tactics

Five thousand Pakistan nationals will be sorely disappointed by Karachi's refusal either to admit them into Pakistan or to feed them while they are awaiting evacution in the Jullundar Transit Camp. Most of them are converts or have relations waiting for them in Pakistan. The staff of the Pakistan Deputy High Commissioner dumped into Delhi eight truck loads of Muslims from Jullundar. The Pakistan Government has issued a strict warning that no one, including Muslims, will be admitted into their Dominion without permits. On the other hand, India has kept an open door to all refugees from Pakistan. In addition we have not only encouraged Muslims to stay on here as Indian citizens but admitted thousands of disillusioned Muslims from Pakistan into India. For months India has fed thousands of non-Muslim displaced persons in the Lahore camp and thousands awaiting evacuation at Karachi. Against the background of these facts Pakistan's action in closing her doors against her own nationals and refusal to assume responsibility to feed them is difficult to understand. One has to say reluctantly that Karachi seems to be forming her policy only to annoy and embarrass India.

The Wrong Way

The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation has, in the face of protests from India and other countries, increased the membership fees of the organisation. The Organisation is no doubt performing a useful function, but why should its services be so costly? Much of the work of the organisation depends upon the good will and team spirit shown by the member countries, and if the Organisation should increase its membership fees even after so brief a career, attention is likely to be diverted from the work it is performing to matters which are merely organisational. The Food and Agricultural Organisation was formed with the ostensible purpose of bringing down world food prices to an economic level. With what face can it now ask its member-countries to bring down prices, when it is increasing its own membership fees?

Wanted No Compliments

Mr. Walter Lippmann, the noted American columnist seems to be a very cautious man, unwilling to commit himself to any definite statement at least with regard to India. It should therefore have been an unguarded moment when he expanded on American reaction to Indian affairs. He said that America did not regard the "Hyderabad affair" as "dangerous issue." We are thankful to the American columnist that he has given such an assurance. But may we remind the celebrated author that the days are past when India worried overmuch about what America or for that matter any other country thought on a matter on which India is manifestly in the right? Mr. Lippman's sly suggestion is that the Government of India did something in Hyderabad for which it could have been questioned at the bar of world opinion. If he ever thought so, we can only say that he had allowed himself, unconsiously albeit, to be influenced by interested parties that Hyderabad was an "independent" country and that the police action was intended to decide a question by force of arms. Or was he taken in by the sabre-rattling of the Razakars and believed that they would wage an unrelenting "war", jeopardising peace in the orient? All this is past history and no useful purpose would be served by raking it up.

Less School—More Home

The short school work system suggested, some time ago, by India's Governor General, Mr. Rajagopalachari, will be introduced, as an experimental measure, in certain selected areas in the Province of Madras. According to the recommendation of the Expert Committee constituted by the Provincial Government for the re-organisation of secondary education, hours of work in school, will be so adjusted as to relieve children' studying from third to fifth standard to attend to domestic or other work. The Governor General's formula will make an addition to the series of experiments on education. If treated as a shift system it should offer an apportunity to schoolless children to acquire some education This much will be its obvious advantage; but the Government should not fail to take, into consideration, certain possible disadvantages also. One of them might be the eventual curtailment of courses in consequence of limited attendance at the school. Worse than this might be the exposure of children to influences out of school hours which would undo the education received by them. Evidently it would not be easy to follow children after they were released from schools. If the home is to be treated as an extension of the school, the Government should make sure that children participate, at home, in such activities which would import some knowledge to them or assist parents in work which would be productive. If spare hours of children could not be utilised profitably to them, it would be better to hold the short school-work system in abeyance

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Socialist Tactics

The letter of Mr. Adam Adu published in your issue of the 5th instt. has surprised me. It does not contain any argument and has nothing relevant to what I had stated in the letter to which it purports to be a reply.

In my statement there is nothing to suggest that the Wire Product workers of Jamshedpur should not be given adjudication In fact adjudication has not been denied to them as is being claimed. I only wanted to remind the workers that although the Socialist Party also have been going to Industrial Courts and that these courts have immensely benefited the workers, the Party does not hesitate to force the workers to strike whenever it suits the party programme. The Jamshedpur and the like strikes have nothing to do with Trade Union affairs nor are these resorted to for the good of the workers.

As the elections will be nearing, the Socialist Party will have many more morchas and strikes. Formerly it was expected that nearly ten per cent of the seats in the Legislatures may go to the Socialist Party but because of their bad tactics the Party is losing ground. Frustration has made it desperate. But their abusing us will not be helpful.

Because of the pro-labour attitude of the Government some of the Industrialists have conspired to sabotage the rehabilitation programme of the Government Therefore, they have been closing the Mills and Workshops. The Socialist Party is also organising strikes to help closing of the industries. This Industrialist-Socialist combine is making the Nation poorer and ultimately the man-in-the street is the sufferer. Certainly the Socialist Party should not expect us to remain sitting with folded hands, and allow their anti-national and procapitalist actions to have the upper hand to the detriment of the workers.

Mr. Adam Ali objects to my giving advice to Government. This exposes the dictatorial mentality of the Party set-up. Every citizen has a right to make suggestions to Government and it is for the Government to act as it may think proper for the good of the people.

I request the workers to have closer study of the doings of the Socialist Party and not allow themselves to be made a tool for party-politics. Earlier they learn it, the lesser will be their sufferings.

— ABID ALI

Give Up Eating Rice

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay, has advised the Gujarati community to give up the practice of eating rice as a loyal gesture towards the Prime Minister's appeal in this regard; Dr. Mehta's advice seems very good but as far as I know the entire use of wheat in food requires more consumption of either ghee or milk. Both ghee and milk prices are higher in Bombay than in anywhere in India and it is not within the reach of an everage Gujarati to meet this extra-expense on ghee and milk. Will Dr. Jivraj Mehta show the way how to live only on wheat without any increase in expense as the middle class has no means to resources to provide ghee and milk.

—"MIDDLE CLASS GUJARATI"

Fish Fantasy—An Elucidation

I quite understand the constructive criticism of the failure so far of the deep sea fishing scheme of the Government and also the delay in erecting their cold storage plant at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, on which the tax payers money has been invested but Mr. Vaz you are under the wrong impression in believing that cold storages consume fish. They do not, but on the contrary these are meant to preserve fish for you which otherwise would have gone to waste.

A tour of the existing cold storages in the city to which you refer would convince anyone that there is vast room for improvement in the existing installations, so to say these are only ice factories and not storages. They supply ice for marketing of fish and in fact there is a real need for fish freezing and storing plants at all fishing centres in the province so that the wastage and rotting of this highly perishable food is prevented at the time of glut and is thus made available for use during the off season in the same good condition as fresh fish and thus meet the food shortage to some extent.

Government should assist the fishermen by supply of fishing tackle and other modern accessories so as to get bigger catches and the cold storages properly designed and erected at various centres will contribute toward reduction in price which is claimed as objective.

—FARIDOON IRANI

Press Advisory Committee

With great surprise, I have read the recent announcement of the Government of Bombay regarding new Press Advisory Committee for Bombay Province. The announcement says that the appointments are done at the suggestion of the President of the All-India Editors Conference.

I do not know as to how the president has been guided in the selection of members, but it will not be out of place to mention that, in one of the meetings of Provincial Editors Conference, under the presidentship of the late Mr. S. A. Brelvi, when I was also present as a member it was decided that three members should be taken each from English, Marathi and Gujerati language papers and one each from Karnatak, Urdu and Sindhi language papers. This decision was unanimous and supported by all the present. The new Committee appointed by the Government as per suggestion of the president of All-India Newspapers Editors Conference shows that three have been taken from English, four from Marathi, two from Karnatak, one from Gujrati and one from Urdu. It will thus be seen that while Sindhi has been completely ignored and Gujrati has been represented less, Marathi and Kanarese have received unduly more representation.

I, therefore, request the authorities to revise their decision in accordance with the resolution to which I have referred to above, and if they cannot unseat some members at this stage, at least to give proper representation to Sindhi and Gujrati publications.

—S. J. UTTAMSINGH

Amicable, Indeed!

The Finance Minister has disclosed that the Income Tax Investigation Committee has been able to settle some, out of the many still awaiting settlement, cases of 'evasion of Income Tax "amicably." Non-payment of taxes levied by the Government, besides being a failure in the duties of an honest citizen, is viewed as a crime and punished as such by the Government. A policy to condone the offences and settling the cases "amicably" now being followed, by the Government is inconsistent with that in existence in case with petty tax payers, who can neither evade nor negotiate amicably with the Government. Considering the persecution of the petty tax payers, who have been subjected to taxation on their every day necessities, the Government should think of quicker and drastic methods to deal with these wilful evaders, who have brought disgrace to the Government and the nation alike.

Poona. —D. D. DEOLE.

On Garlanding

I congratulate you on your article 'What of Garlands?" Indeed, you as well as your valued but anonymous friend both deserve a garland each for that.

In ancient days, a girl choosing a husband from a galaxy of candidates, garlanded her "selection." In modern days, Governors incoming and retiring were garlanded at Apollo Bunder, Bombay or Prince Ghat, Calcutta. But thereby hangs a story, indeed two ("hangs" being an appropriate word for a garland story.)

Some years ago, a retiring "burra-sahib" (white) of a leading British shipping company was given a farewell at Outram Ghat, Calcutta. Scores of shippers and brokers and assistants gathered there with garlands for presentation. But the "burra-sahib" did not like the touch of "natives." So he promptly held out his stick and the faithful and loyal fraternity duly garlanded the stick instead of the neck of the "burra-sahib"

And, then, there was a condolence meeting in our Indian city for a departed leader (whose need was of course, greatest when he died) and when one of the convenor was going over to garland the photograph of the departed leader, the President through force of habit stuck out his neck and got himself garlanded instead!

And there are cheap garlands (price one anna before inflation) meant principally for garlanding Brahmin priests.

Government should formulate a schedule for garlands to be presented to (a) ministers of the Central Government (b) ministers of Provincial Government (c) Secretaries (d) Collectors (e) Police sub-inspectors.

Have we not a method of "negative" garlands also? I mean garlanding of unpopular leaders and offenders by a garland of shoes! Flowers convey respect and affection with fragrance; shoes are a symbol of insult and meant to offend. Why? Because to kick with shoes?

—ONE WHO GARLANDS.

Indo-American Trade

I was pained to read in the Press that the American importers are cheated by the Indian Exporters and the dealings are not clean. When the country is facing economic crisis, when our leaders are appealing to increase the production to raise the standard of living and National wealth it is most regrettable to read such a message from America. Indian businessmen and Industry depend on the dollars from importing the capital goods and industrial raw material and to keep up the balance of trade it is high time our exporters and manufacturers will be very particular to see that the quality is maintained as per the standard specification. I urge upon Government of India also to penalise those who enter into such malpractices who are anti socials in the society and who will defame the fair name of our country our father of nation and our Prime Minister have struggled to gain the esteem of the world.

J. N. IYER.

New Jobs

Fall in the employment index is certainly alarming. Due to the lack of technical training, very few of the persons retrenched from the Government offices, can be absorbed in the Industrial organisations or business concerns I am putting below two possible sources of employment for the consideration of all.

Government of India is striving to unprove the cattle-wealth of India. Most of the provinces also are planning the development of Dairy industry. The unemployed younger generation should be given a sort of stipend and induced to take interest in this constructive programme. I am sure at least 5,000 young men can secure jobs if they devote some time to this sort of work and take the necessary training.

Clerical jobs in the co-operative societies can be secured by the unemployed persons by devoting some time to the organisation of such new societies More than 5,000 multi-purposes societies can be established in the country-side and means of livelihood can be secured by those who need.

—L. D. DIXIT.

Xavier's Continue To Taste Defeat

B. B. & C. I. WIN BY SOLITARY GOAL IN SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

St. Xavier's suffered yet another reverse when they succumbed by a solitary goal to B.B. & C.I. Railway 'A' this evening in the Senior Division of the BPHA League at the Cooperage.

The Railway played delightful hockey to repeatedly throw confusion into the ranks of the opposing defenders who nevertheless fought back resolutely and offered stiff resistance. Their inner trio combined with perfect understanding with short passing and wide flung passes to the wings. St. Xavier's played far better than they had done hitherto this season but against rivals who were superior to them in all departments of the game they had to be on the defensive for the major portion of the first half. Deep defenders Owen Ferreira and G. D'Souza many a time brought to move to foil the opposing attackers. an abrupt halt many a promising They were well supported by an industrious intermediate line in which pivot H. Dias and T. Lefebour were prominent. The attackers were allowed little scope to do any damage and were well taken care of. In the opening half they had some fine chances of scoring but all their attempts terminated feebly at the all important end. A. Lobo their custodian was in splendid form and saved smartly on several occasions when a goal looked imminent.

The railway took the field with only ten men and after the game had been in progress for about ten minute A. Fereira filled the vacant position. It was St. Xavier's who started on the offensive but it was only for a short time and then the railway took over the running of the game which they held for long spells and they had several golden opportunities of scoring but grand goalkeeping by A. Lobo prevented them from doing so.

The B.B. and C.I. were forced to change ends without having been able to open their account and after the breather they continued to dictate terms and it was not long before they were able to score They forced several penalty corners in succession and of one of these they scored the only goal of the match when Champaklal with a brilliant reverse hit crashed the ball to the boards giving goalkeeper Lobo no chance whatsoever of saving after he had first stopped a short corner hit by Kishenlal. St. Xavier's tried in rain to break through the railway defence but found a difficult obstacle in the cool and sedate Joginder who nipped all their individual efforts with supreme confidence and then got the ball safely away to start another offensive move. The railway had many more scoring chances but they were unable to increase their lead Towards the end of play right half Agre was injured on the mouth and had to leave the field for medical attention and he resumed shortly afterwards having done so.

A MARATHON RACE ON SUNDAY, DEC. 11

Organised By B. P. O. A.

BOMBAY, Dec. 5, (PTI): The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association have organised a marathon race which will be held on Sunday December 11.

The race will be over 26 miles and 385 yards and will start from the B.P.O.A. office in the Brabourne Stadium.

Entries for the race will close on Thursday December 8.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

8-45 p.m. Bombay Area Army vs St. Xavier's 'B' (Firsst Division).

4-45 p.m. Bombay Port Trust 'A' vs Lusitanians 'A' (Senior Division).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

3 p.m. G. I. P. Rly. "D" vs. Ordnance S. C.

4 p.m. St. Xavier's "E" vs. Panchgani Parsis "B".

TABLE-TENNIS

Matunga Gymkhana

3 p.m. First and second rounds of the Men's Singles upper half (Matunga Open T.T. Tourney).

BOXING

Brabourne Stadium

8 p.m. Western India Championships

Stop Press

MALAYAN ATTACK

SINGAPORE, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Four privates of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry were ambushed on Saturday when Communist guerillas attacked a training patrol, it was disclosed here today. The four men were buried with full military honours yesterday at Penang.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.

General Motors 69-1/8,

United States steel common 25-1/2, United States steel preference unquoted.

Madras Champion Jockey Suspended

MADRAS, Dec. 5 (PTI):— The Champion jockey, Shankar, who yesterday rode five winners, has been suspended for the next three race meets "for riding dangerously". It was learned here today.

The Stewards of the Madras Race Club found him guilty of the charges of cutting across too sharply in the home run in the Park Town Plate (Division One) and causing interference to Blackwood ridden by B. Khaleel. Shankar was astride Nagakanya.

WESTERN INDIA BOXING

Kothare Wins An Exciting Fight

BOMBAY, Monday.

The twenty-first annual Western India Boxing Championships conducted by the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation commenced this evening at the Brabourne Stadium and eight of the sixteen fights down for decision resulted in victories for the winners by the short route.

The best fight of the evening was one between E. Kothare (Rangers) and E. Jacob (Maccabi) which the former won on a points decision. The honours of the fight went to E. Jacob who forced his more experienced opponent to bring out all his skill in the game in order to win. He has an awkard style of defence but he nevertheless faced his rival with grim determination and fought gamely. Though he lost he had the satisfaction of having extended his more skilful opponent.

The following were the results:

FLYWEIGHT: M. D. Pandit (M. M. V.) beat Bandsman N. Suares (R.I.N.) on a knock out in the third round.

A. Thomas (B.E.S.T.) beat A./B. V. Samson (R.I.N.) on a T.K.O. in the second round.

Hav. Kelkar (Rangers) beat Boy Falad Singh (Ind. Gren.) on a T.K.O. in the second round.

E. Kothare (Rangers) beat E. Jacob (Maccabi) on points.

H. Vankaya (Dadar B.C.) beat P. Khatau (Sir D.M.P.G.I.) on points.

BANTAMWEIGHT: G. Vandergutch (Rangers) beat E. J. D'Cruz (Times of India) on a knockout in the second round.

A/B. E. Kingsellers (R.I.N.) beat J. Cardoza (B.G.A.) on points.

J. Salins (Sir D.M.P. G.I.) beat N. E. Tully (Lever Sports) on a knock out in the first round.

E. Reuben (M.M.V.) beat M. S. Kotian (Lever Sports) the latter being disqualified for holding after being warned twice.

N. E. Sion (Maccabi) beat V. Dias (Dockyard) on points.

FEATHERWEIGHT: H. Norris (Rangers) beat Boy Karam Singh (Ind. Gren) on a T.K.O. the latter retiring towards the end of the second round. Boy Karam Chand (Ind. Gren.) walkover Sh./Wt./App. P. C. Chawla (R.I.N.) the latter failing to turn up. F. Roquizinho (B.E.S.T.) beat C. Carr (N.N.H.) on points.

FLYWEIGHT: Hav. Kelkar (Rangers) beat J. D'Souza (N.N.H.) on a knockout in the first round.

FEATHERWEIGHT: M. Aaron (Maccabi) beat M. J. Padwal (Dockyard) on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT: L/E.M. B. S. Sharma (R.I.N.) beat P. Barco (Sir D.M.P.G.I.) on points.

GUJERAT WIN BY 6 WKTS.

Jasu Patel & D. Shodhan's Fine Bowling

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 5.—(P.T.I.)

Gujerat entered the second round of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament today by defeating Maharashtra by six wickets on the third day of the four-day match, here today.

Gujerat's victory was mainly due to the superb bowling of 23-year old Jasu Patel and 18-year old Dipak Shodhan who captured four wickets each for 88 and 89 runs respectively.

For Maharashtra B. B. Nimbalkar, who has been selected for the second "test" against the Commonwealth team, scored 88 runs. He was dropped twice—at six and at 62. Rege also contributed a faultless 72 which included eight hits to the boundary.

Gujerat will now meet Baroda after the second "test".

The following were the scores:

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)	172
GUJERAT (1st Innings)	360

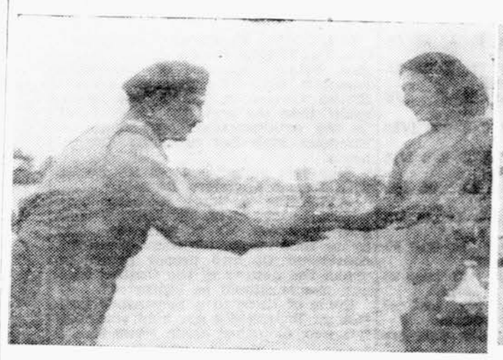
MAHARASHTRA (2nd Innings): M. R. Rege c Nakhuda b Jyotindra Shodhan 72 K. V. Bhandarkar c Nakhuda b Dipak Shodhan 37 P. G. Joshi (Sr.) b Dipak Shodhan 1 B. B. Nimbalkar c Vinod Desai b Jasu Patel 88 S. W. Sohoni b Jasu Patel 7 M. C. Datar st Nakhuda b Dipak Shodhan 11 Y. N. Gokhale not out 11 P. G. Joshi (Jr.) c Vinod Desai b Dipak Shodhan 7 S. G. Shinde b Jasu Patel 4 S. D. Dhanavade b Jasu Patel 5 S. Vanspaul run out 0 Extras 10 Total 253. z z

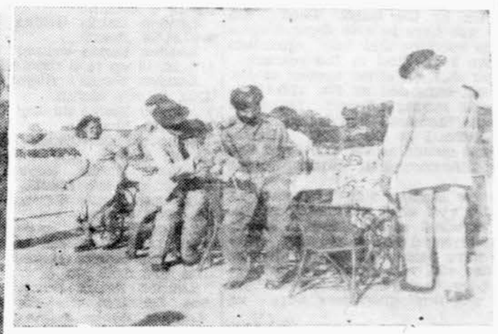
BOWLING ANALYSIS: Jyotindra Shodhan 11/5/38/1 Reshamwala 3/1/3/0 Jasu Patel 37/8/88/4 Dipak Shodhan 39/8/89/4 Vinod Desai 5/0/25/0.

GUJERAT (2nd Innings): Udayan c V. Chari b Gokhale 7 Nakhuda not out 36 Reshamwala c Sohoni b Shinde 4 Dinesh Medh hit wicket b Dhanvade 5 Dipak Shodhan c Joshi (Jr.) b Shinde 2 G. KZishenchand not out 11 Extras 5 Total (foo four wickets) 70.

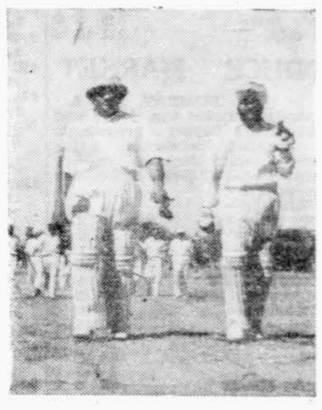
BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gokhale 8/2/13/1 Sohoni 5/1/18/0 Shinde 8.1/1/24/2 Dhanvade 5/0/10/1.

POONA SUB-AREA SPORTS









The Poona Sub-Area Sports were recently concluded in Poona. In the picture on top left Mrs. Surve, the wife of the Sub-Area Commander is seen presenting the championship cup to the captain of the winning team Major D. S. Tunwar of the Royal Bombay Group, R. I. E. In the picture at top right the musical chairs item for ladies and officers is in progress. A fine action picture on the left shows a competitor doing the long jump. The picture on the right shows Lt.-Gen. Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji, D.S.O., and Lt.-Col. Ratindar Singh returning to the pavilion for lunch during the semifinal match between Southern Command and Jubbulpore Sub-Area. The General made 28 and the Lt. Gen. scored 58. The two were concerned in a useful partnership. —Photos by FRANKEL'S.

SOUTHERN COMMAND WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Southern Command Cricket Tourney

POONA, Dec. 4. (PTI): Southern Command Headquarters skippered by Lieut.-General Rajendrasinhji, GOC-in-Chief, Southern Command, won the final of the Southern Command cricket tourney defeating the Bangalore Sub-area by an innings today.

The Bangalore Sub-area who had lost two wickets for one run at the close of play yesterday suffered a sensational collapse this morning losing five more wickets with only seventeen runs on the board. Brigadier Habibullah and Captain De Sa however, stemmed the rot and added 62 runs for the eighth wicket before the whole team was out for 110. Captain Mohanlal was the most successful bowler taking six wickets for thirty-nine runs. Following on Bangalore Sub-area were all out a second time for 137 runs leaving Southern Command winners by an innings and 83 runs.

Mrs. Thapar, wife of Major-General Thapar distributed the prizes. Major-General Rudra, General Officer Commanding, Madkus Area, was one of the interested spectators present.

Scores were:—

Southern Command Headquarters 230 (Lieut.-General Rajendrasinhji 101, Lieut.-Col. Rajendra Singh 64, Captain Balbir Chand five for 64).

Bangalore Sub-area: 110 (Brigadier Habibullah 42, Captain De Sa 33, Captain Mohanlal six for 39, Captain Adhikari two for 44) and 137 (Captain Alluwalia not out 28, Captain Adhikari four for 35, Captain Mohanlal three for 56).

Badminton Tournament In ... Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 4.

An Open Badminton Tournaments will be held here under the auspices of the Teacher's Club, H. D. High School of Sholapur which is affiliated to the Maharashtra Badminton Association.

The tournament will commence on Saturday, the 24th December at the Mulay Hall of the School. Entries, which close on the 22nd December, can be sent to the Honorary Secretary.

DELHI ENTER SECOND ROUND

118 Runs Wins Over Rajputana

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5. (PTI).

The Delhi and District Cricket Association won the first round of the Ranji Trophy Tournament, defeating the Rajputana Cricket Association by 118 runs here today, the last day of the four-day fixture.

A sparkling century by Rajputana's opening batsman A. R. Nayudu, saved the visitors from being dismissed for a low score in their second innings, which commenced this morning and terminated with the score at 225 runs.

The visitors lost their first five wickets before lunch for a total of only 47 runs. But after lunch Atik Hussain, Mahabir Daval and Maula Abux helped A. R. Nayudu, who kept one end up and scored 104 runs in 275 minutes, to stop the rout.

With the dismissal of A. R. Nayudu, who was held at extra cover by Lakshmi Chand off Srinivasan the visitors innings terminated, half an hour before the scheduled time for close of play.

Srinivasan, home side's medium paced bowler, was mainly responsible for the visitors pre-lunch debacle and in his sixteen overs he accounted for four wickets conceding only 29 runs.

Delhi and District (first innings)	343
Rajputana (first innings)	225
Delhi and District (second innings)	225

RAJPUTANA (Second Innings):

A. R. Nayudu c Lakshmi Chand b Srinivasan	104
K. P. Menta c Gian Chand b Srinivasan	12
Ghani b Srinivasan	6
Iftikhar b Srinivasan	3
Kesari b Gian Chand	0
G. R. Nayudu c Kishen Chand b Omi Malhotra	4
Mahavir Singh lbw b Omi Malhotra	11
Attique Hussain c J. S. Baba b Lakshmi Chand	30
Mahavir Dayal st. b Lakshmi Chand	21
Maula Bux not out	19
Rahgubir Singh did not bat.	
Extras	25
Total	235

Bowling analysis:

Srinivasan 15.3/9/29/4. Gian Chand 18/9/35/1. Omi Malhotra 10/3/20/2. Bishen Behari 9/3/26/0. Lakshmi Chand 12/1/39/2. Har Gopal Singh 17/4/37/0. Tulja Ram 3/2/4/0. Kishen Chand 3/0/7/0. Darshan 1/0/10/0. Om Kishore 3/0/3/0.

PANCHGANI P.H.S.O.B. WIN FOR THIRD YEAR

Parsi Cyclists Hockey Tournament Final

BOMBAY, Monday.

Panchgani Parsi High School Old Boy's won the Parsi Cyclists Hockey Tournament for the third year in succession This evening they accounted for their old rivals Parsi Cyclists by a solitary goal.

A keen encounter prevailed and it was quite an up and down struggle for supermacy, but luck was on the side of the Old Boys and they gained two penalty bullies in each half.

In the first half a penalty bully chance was wasted by Kersi Moodie when he failed to get the better of goalkeeper Irani.

A much disputed penalty bully resulted in the second session when Poonawalla took the bully with Motiwalla and after bullying thrice the Panchgani Boys scored through Motiwalla their all important trophy -omming goal.

Mr. S. H. Metha destributed the trophies and presided.

Earlier in the evening the B.S.N. Co. beat GIP "C" by a solitary goal scored by Plankett. The other match between Christ Church O.B. and Anjuma was abandoned owing to technical difficulties of the ground. On the Bombay Gymkhana Ground R.I.N. 'B' and O.C.S. were concerned in a goalless draw.

England-Italy Handshake



Billy Wright of Wolverhampton Wanderers (left), England captain, and Carapellese (Turin), Italy's captain, shaking hands before the kick-off in the international Soccer match at the White Hart Lane ground, Tottenham, London. In the Centre is the referee, Mr. J. A. Mowatt (Scotland). England won the match 2-0.

WINNERS FOR 3 YEARS RUNNING



A group photograph of the Panchgani Parsi High School Old Boys XI who won the Parsi Cyclists Hockey Tournament this evening at the expense of the Parsi Cyclists Sports Club by a solitary goal. The Old boys have won this cup for the third year in succession.

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY

Sixth Day Of Bombay Winter Races

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following are the complete entries for the Sixth Day of Bombay Winter Meeting to be held this Saturday:—

THE TURF CLUB CUP

Distance—1 Mile.

Balam, Deepak Mahal, Raghoo, Jeanne d'Arc, Firmament, Aman, Paper King, Taiwan, Bucephalus, Khan Saheb.

THE PALGHAR PLATE

Distance—6 Furlongs

Illicit, Royal Crusader, Velino, Sea Gull, My Pet, Pippy, Pankanj, Je Reviens, Red Bird, New Moon, Romeo, Star of Mahad, Royal Flower, Full House, Snehprabha, Gipsy Moon, Flying Arrow, Flying Dragon, Liberty Belle, Fair Haven.

THE DAHISAR PLATE

Distance—6 Furlongs.

Independence, Truman, Yearling, Pride d'Antibes, Prince of Mahad, Find Out, Dev Doot, Queen of Gwalior, Chand Chakor, Baaz Bahadur, Big Blaze, Sweetie Shah, Repartee, Hurricane, Put All, Georgie, Paramount Power, Futurity, Titli, Queen Anne, Irish Right, Sweet Maryla.

THE MAHIM PLATE

Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong

Navroze, Ganga Singh, Makarpura, Kalpana, Pavan, Bihari, Bashir, Gold Legion, Phone Again, Battle Out, Rustum, Shah Nawaz, Deuce of Clubs, Pan Supari, Wet Bob, Panditji, King's Star, Sir Galahad, Show On, Battling Admiral, Mansoor Beg, Dark Roy, Rashtrapati, Valiant Prince, Embarkation, Her Excellency, Desert Kid, Saita, D. Day.

The above races will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockevs and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

One Division.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SHAHAPUR PLATE

Distance—1 Mile

Dominate, Carpala, Mr. Rambler, True Love, Marvel, Nature Boy, Mah Khurshid, Broken Mask, Queen's Cup, Ma Cherie, Indra-Mohini, Gipsy Bill, Gwalior Express, Sunlight, Rohini, Ijjat, Princess of Hindustan, Adorable, Time Bomb, Mack, Chandrakor, Pick Money, Pessimist, Pretty Town, Par Excellence, Aarzu, King's Cup, Royal Highness, Kotidhwaj, Crepe de Chine, Army & Navy, Lira Malt, Torrent, Khushroo, Jahan Zaib, Banshee, Titina, Battle Song, Chetna, Brilliant Sunshine, Blue Arrow, Sweet Love, Billy Boy, Shah of Iran.

The above Race will be divideded into 2 divisions.

One Division.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE CHOWPATTY PLATE

Distance—5 Furlongs.

Gay Radha, Sheribeen, Shangrilla, Rumbita, My Aziza, Cold Shoulder, Nagarpalika, Piarehind, Shookariya, Queenie, Again & Again, Ujjala, Madras, Sundri, Agani Mani, Nava Ratna, Passing Shower, Don't be Silly, Masked Lady, Air Hostess, Caltex Queen, Red Carnation, Star of America, Belle Syme, Something Special, Celerity, Patrika.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Bombay's Team For 'Varsity Cricket

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay is scheduled to meet Nagpur in the first round of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament. The match will be played at the Brabourne Stadium on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th December 1949, commencing at 10-30 a.m. each day. The winners will proceed to Bangalore to play the semi-finals on the 29th, 30th and 31st December. The South Zone Final will be staged at Madras on the 3rd, 4th and 5th January 1950. The following have been selected for Bombay University:—

B. R. Irani (Captain) (St. Xavier's), P. R. Umrigar (St. Xavier's), G. S. Ramchand (St Xavier's), H. Udpikar (St. Xavier's), S. P. Gupte (Ruia), R. B. Kenny (Ruia), Tamhane (Ruia), Y. B. Palwankar (Ruia), V. P. Desai (E C. and R. I. S.), D. P. Medh (Ahmedabad), R. H. Shodhan (Ahmedabad), Udayan Chinubhai (Ahmedabad) P. H. Pandya (Ahmedabad), S. R Kadjey (Karnatak).

S. B. JOG FULLY EXTENDED

Mysore Association Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

A fairly heavy programme was dished out in the evening at the Mysore Association Open Table Tennis Tournament comparing with the previous two days, when the first and second rounds of the Men's Singles of the Lower half were put in the card for decision.

Pitted against a defensive player in B. S. Ramanna, S. B. Jog the versatile hitter had to go all out to tame him into submission not before the full three games were played.

In another keen encounter a new comer A. K Swami hitting magnificent on both flanks kept his more experienced rival P. Sreeniwas near the wall throughout the first two games. P. Sreeniwas, bagging the first game at 21-14 threw away the second game in a care free manner. In the decider the winner started very cautiously right from the start in his 'state express' manner and cleverly outplayed the less experienced opponent.

M. V. S. Vittal and Kumar Ghosh, seeded number 2 and 3 won their two rounds with a degree of comfort.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (LOWER HALF)

FIRST ROUND: S. Narayan beat C. B. Kalappa 21-12, 21-19, H. K. Sitaram beat Dr. Ketkar 21-18, 21-18; M. L. Lulla beat K. Padmanabhan 21-11, 21-15; S. B. Jog beat K. Sundaram 21-12, 21-10; A. Subbarao beat A. S. Krishnarao 21-6, 21-8; N. D. S. Rao beat N. K. Subbarao 21-18, 15-21; 21-17; S. S. Sastry beat Janakiram 21-10, 19-21, 21-13; H. Narasimhaiah beat P. Madhava Rao 21-16, 21-19; F. Dubash w.o. K. Nanch B. S. Ramanna w.o. K. B Nagarkatte;

SECOND ROUND:— Kumar Ghosh beat J. B. Kolah 21-17, 21-7, 21-12 P. Srinivasan beat A.K.Swami 21-7,20-22, 21-9; R. N. Muthuswamy beat R. A. Keshavaiah 21-14, 22-20; V. V Prabhu beat S. N. Prahlad 21-8, 21-13; S. Narayan beat K. R. Swamy 21-14, 21-15; M. L. Lulla beat H. K. Sitaram 21-7, 21-18; N. D. S. Rao beat A. Subbarao 15-21, 21-17, 21-18; S. S. Sastry beat F Dubash 21-17, 21-14; E. K. Mistry beat H. Narasimhaiah 21-8, 21-8; V. Ranganath beat N. J Nanney 21-10, 21-12; C. R. Keshavarao beat M. Swami 21-14, 14-21, 21-14; M. V. S. Vittal beat K. S. Khot 21-14, 21-14; S. H. Engineer w.o. N. L Bajaj B P. Baliga w.o. "P" Player; S. B. Jog beat B. S. Ramanna 21-17, 19-21, 21-17; Venkataraman beat Gopinath 21-10, 21-11.



This handsome trophy which was awarded for the Parsi Cyclists Hockey tournament was won by the Panchgani Parsi High School Old Boys for the third year in succession.

BANNERJEE TO LEAD BIHAR SIDE

JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 2.

Sutey Bannerjee will skipper the Bihar team against Orissa in their Ranji Trophy first round match to be played at the local Keenan Stadium drom December 10 to 13. The final team will be selected from the following sixteen players:—

Sutey Bannerjee (Capt.), Bikash Bose (wicket-keeper), A. Das Gupta, B. Saya, (Ranchi) Saymal Sinchs (Patna), Solley Patel, Sujit Dey, Sunil Bose, N. Kumar, Nirmal Chakraborty, Bijoy Sen, B. Chatterjee, Arun Das, Sudhir Das and Bimal Bose

BOMBAY COLLEGE ATHLETICS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following are the results of the two events held in connection with the Bombay Collegiate Athletic Sports:—

CROSS COUNTRY RUN

1. M. S. Wasaikar (Siddharth).
2. M. Mascarenhas (St. Xavier's).
3. J. B. Kamble (Siddharth).

Time:—17 min. 17.6 Seconds.

15,000 METRES WALK

1. K. F. Tata (Siddharth).
2. F. J. Shroff (St. Xavier's).
3. A. Sequeira (St. Xavier's).

Time:—1 hour 34 minutes 49 seconds.



FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Steady With Moderate Support

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The local Share Bazar opened steady and under renewed buying prices registered moderate gains over the previous close. The general feeling is bullish and with increased steel productions, there is growing belief that there will be likewise increase in profits. Over and above this favourable development, some relief in taxation is anticipated in the next Budget. The present improvement being slow and steady, there appears no fear for any sudden reversal of trend.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1442/8 against Saturday's close at Rs. 1437/8 and advanced at Rs. 1452/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 297 and advanced at Rs. 301. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 29/10.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1060 and declined at Rs. 1055 under scattered liquidation. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 280. Nagpurs opened at Rs. 244 and improved at Rs. 246. Svadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 268. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 13/13.

Later on there was some realising and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1448-12 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 299. Today's Tata Steel Defds touched the high price of Rs. 1465 and Bombay Dyeings Rs. 1067-8. Later on Dyeings were done at Rs. 1057-8.

As a net result of day's trading Tata Steel Ordinary shares gained Rs. 2/8 and Defds Rs. 12/8, Bombay Dyeings were unchanged but Bombay Burmas lost Rs. 10. During the early part of the session there was moderately active buying but later on quotations lost some of the earlier gains.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1055 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	280 4
Swadesh Mills (12-4)	267 8
Central India Mills (6)	245
Simplex Mills (6-6)	184 0
New Great Eastern (8)	140 12
Indore (8-3)	120 0
Gokag Mills (12)	257 8
Century Spinning (15)	241 4
Swan Mills (20)	306 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	137 0
Finlay Mills (15)	254 0
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	455 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	226 4
Mever (12)	107 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12 0
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	11 11 0
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 13
Madhusudan Mills (15)	175 0
Podar (S)	131 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 1
Svadeshi Coupon	65 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	299 0
Tata Steel Defd (64-13)	1450 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	144 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	332 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	208 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	33 12
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 12
Premier Construction	86 0
Tata Chemical	12 11
Tata Oil (2)	49 1
Indian Iron (6-12)	29 8
Bengal Steel (0-12)	21 12
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	8 10 6
Indian Copper	2 5 6
Wimco	205 0
Alcock	250 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (6) XD	1475 0
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1405 0
Tata Hydro (3) XD	151 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	55 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2910 0
Kurla XD	120 0
Colaba (12)	115
New City (1)	163 12
Minerva (12)	134 6
Bradbury (12)	477 8
Bharucha Deft. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (8)	29 4
Mysore (4)	164 5
Model Mills (12-3)	181 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	700 0
Vishnu Cotton	278 2
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-3)	50 0
Ahmedabad Advance	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	125 0
Ahmedabad New	73 0
Surat Electric (2-3)	127 8
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban XR	148 12
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1738 12
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	432 8
Central Bank (1-8)	77 0
Central Bank New (8)	78 4
Bank of India (4) XD	167 8
Union (0-3)	7 1
Baroda	117 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	41 0
United Commercial (8)	45 0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4250
Empire (10)	541 4
New India (1-7)	57 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 8
Vulcan (00-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	14 14
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	218 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	121 14
Burma Petrol	1 5 9
Mackenzie (6)	75 0
Port Canning (3)	60 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	370 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 12
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B S.)	131 4
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	233 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swadeshi Mills	127 8
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
Khatau	100 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105 10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 1
Pre Construction First	103 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	97
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	122 8
Walchandnager	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 4
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 4
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	120 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	305 0
Sajjan Mills	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	240 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 4
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motors	5 0
India Steam	7 14 6

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 220 bars silver at Rs. 172/2 and from now on there will be no sales of any silver by the Bank. Thus the market will have now to depend upon domestic supplies and bull operators will have free hand in the market.

Magsar delivery silver opened at Rs. 172/8 and advanced at Rs. 173/4 under small buying support. Later on there was increased liquidation and silver declined at Rs. 172/8. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 172/4 and the budlee difference was annas eight straight.

Gold for Magsar delivery opened at Rs. 113/4 and after advancing at Rs. 113/11 steadied at Rs. 113/8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76. Budlee difference was rupee one reverse.

Later on there was increased liquidation and final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	170 9 0
Magsar dely.	170 12 0
Ready Gold	113 4 0
Magsar dely.	113 0 0
Posh dely.	111 15 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The produce market was steady and with speculative buying groundnuts prices recorded moderate gains. Groundnuts quality January delivery were quoted at Rs. 35/15. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Quality Receipts	Rs. 36 2 0
Bold Ready	35 2 0
Bold January	35 1 0
Bold December	35 1 0
Oil Bombay Mills	20 4 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20 2 0
Oil December	19 15 0
Oil January	19 13 0
LINSEED—	
Indore	34 15 0
Bold	34 13 0
February-March	33 0 0
Small	34 0 0
Oil	20 12 0
CASTORSEED—	
January Delivery	24 14 0
Ready	24 14 0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

120	Ready Japan	4	5 0
150	Ready Japan	4	2 6
120	Ready Italy	4	2 0
150	Ready Italy	4	2 0
150	D. Box Dec.	823	0 0
150	D. Box Jan.	828	0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96 0 0
3 per cent Con.	97 14 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 13 0
3 per cent 1952-55	102 0 0
3 per cent 1957	101 12 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 5 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 7 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 2 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 7 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 4 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 12 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113 0 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4 per cent C.P. 1961	97 1 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 1 0
3 per cent Bombay 1.955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent D. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99 12 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99 0 0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109 8 0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113 12 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

Tata Ordinary 299, Tata Deferred 1450, Indian Iron 29-8. Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-12, Bombay Dyeing 1055, Central India 245, Gokak 257-8, Kohinoor 280-10, Simplex 184, Swadeshi 269-6, Tata Power 1475, Associated Cement 144-6, Belapur 208-2, Bombay Burma (Old) 332-8, Scindia 13-12, Central Bank 77, New India 57, Tata 2nd Pref. 138.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

MILLS—
Ahmedabad Advance 240
Apollo 2-12
B. Dyeing 1060 70 47-8 60 55
Bradbury Ord. 477-8
C. India 244 50 42 47 45
Century 241-4
Colaba 120
Elphinstone Pref. 106
Finlay 257
Gokak 258 60 57-8
I. U. Defd. 1-13 1-13-6 1-13
„ Ord. 11-12 11-14 11-11
Indore 120 18-12 20
Kohinoor 281-8 83-8 79-4 81 80-4
Laxmi 700
New City 163-12
New Great 140
Sassoon Cotton 16-8
Simplex 183-8 88 83-8 85 83 84
Svadeshi 269 68 72 65 67-8
Swan 305 8 6
Tata Mills 49-12 50
Vishnu 227-8 28-2
C. P. Rly. 113-8

STEAMER—
B. Steam 218-12
Scindia 13-10 14 13-11 13-12

BANKS—
Baroda 117-8
Central 77-8 77
„ New 78-12 79 78-4
Imperial Old 1737-8 38-12
Imperial New 432-8
India 167-8
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 45

ELECTRIC—
Ahmedabad 124-6 25
Andhra 1410 5
Suburban 148-12
Hydro 151-8 51
„ Pref. 127-8
Power 1478-12 75

INSURANCE—
New India 56-4 57
Jupiter 12-8

STEEL—
B. Steel 22 22-3 21-12
I. Iron 29-12 29-15-6 29-8
Tata Defd. 1445 41-4 55 50 55 50
„ Ord. 297 303 298-8 99
„ 2nd Pref. 138

MISCELLANEOUS—
Alcock 250
A. C. C. 144 45-8 44-12
Belapur 207 9 7-8 8
B. B. Old 343-12 32-8
„ New 123-2 21-14
„ Petrol 1-6 1-5-9 1-6 1-5-9
B.I.C. 9 8-14-6
I. Copper 2-5-6
Kemp 370
P. Const. 86-8 87-8 85-8 86
Shivrajpur 33-8 33-12
Tata Chem. 12-12 12-14 12-10 12-12 12-11
„ Oil 49 49-8 49
Wimco 202-8 1-4 5

SPECIAL—
Svadeshi Coupon 66-8 65-8
Vishnu Pref. 650
Poona Elec. Ord. 140 41-4
Industrial & Prudential Ass. 26
Mckenzie 75

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 7500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T D. D Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T D. D Rs. 156 1/2.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 1/2.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32 1/2 15/16, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 90.20 London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84 2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7 8-2.80 1/8 London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call 3/4 per cent 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1 2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

Exports To Hard Currency Areas Increasing

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

India's exports to hard currency areas, including the U.S.A., continue to reveal an upward tendency. The grip on established markets is unrelaxed and, since devaluation, new lines *are likely to find purchasers in the* dollar area. This was revealed today by a spokesman of the Ministry of *Commerce*

Exports of tea, spices, manganese ore and cashew nuts are definitely on the up grade. India exported to the *U.S. and other hard currency areas* 16,500 tons of tea in 1948. The corresponding figure for only 9 months of this year (January-September) was 15,374 tons. This improved export position was due largely to better quality and lower prices. The export of spices has already reached a record figure this year. Whereas 4,159 tons were exported in 1948, the January-September 1949 figure was 4,512 tons. Manganese ore exports in the first three quarters of this year amounted to more than 250,000 tons against 182,000 tons for the whole of 1948. Our mica exports last year touched a new "high" for any 12-month period—12,208 tons, and today the Indian industry is again heavily booked with orders from the U.S.A. Fruits and vegetables, mainly cashew nuts, of the value of Rs. 43434 lakhs were exported to hard currency areas last year. In January-October of this year, the figure reached Rs. 344 lakhs.

The spokesman pointed that new lines of export to hard currency areas had also begun to develop since devaluation and it was very probably that a dollar market would shortly be found for Indian cotton piecegoods.

Absence Of Speculative Interest In U. S. A. Cotton

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

Dealings were rather limited as speculative interest was virtually nil. Prices, however, managed to edge forward with nearbys again touching the 30 cent level under price-fixing for export and domestic mills account. Hedges were compartively light despite liberal spot sales and renewed talks of a considerable amount of cotton being carried in the South on unhedged basis. This created concern in some trade circles, as it is believed that any adverse cotton news would cause the futures market to be called upon to absorb heavy selling from the South. In the export department there are reports that the Economic Co-operation Administration will shortly authorise some 400 million dollars for cotton purchases by Europe. At the same time there are reports that Japan is marketing for supplies variously estimated at 50,000 to 100,000 bales There are also reports of efforts by India and Spain to obtain United States cotton through a loan or barter arrangements.

AMALGAMATION OF S. RHODESIA

British Opposition

GATOOMA (Southern Rhodesia), Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, said here that the present British Government was "less favourable" than the previous Government to the amalgamation of Southern Rhodesia with her northern neighbours.

This was apparent from his talks with British Ministers, he said.

Addressing a Saint Andrews banquet here last night, Sir Godfrey Huggins declared: "It is perfectly plain to me that we in this country are not considered fit and proper people to whom the destiny of the Central African people should be entrusted"

Some of those in a responsible position in Britain did not hold this view but had to adjust their views to a body of ill-informed opinion within their party, he said.

"Many of them, while vociferous in pronouncements on the native problem, have never bothered to come out and see things for themselves".

Southern Rhodesia had three courses open to her—integration with the Union of South Africa, amalgamation with her northern neighbours to form a great British Central African bloc, or dominion status.

Integration with the South African Union had been rejected by a referendum in 1923 and opinion against it had hardened since, Sir Godfrey Huggins said.

The federation movement appeared to have reached a deadlock because the British Government would want representation of Africans by Africans in a Central Government, and Africans were not yet ready for responsibility.

He felt sure that Rhodesia could become a great country, but this would be more quickly achieved by amalgamation with the north.

"It seems that we shall have to go forward on our own and build a new dominion although we are not yet ready to assume all the obligations entailed", he said.

Rhodesia had accepted the Central African Council—which was a mere sop—because the Government felt it would help to prove the case for amalgamation.

OUTLAW KILLED IN ENCOUNTER

JAIPUR, Dec. 5. (P.T.I.): Suraj Bhan, the notorious outlaw who was wanted by the police in connection with half a dozen murders in different dacoits and kidnapping cases was arrested in Choru district in Bikaner last evening after an encounter with Rajasthan police. His accomplice Baula was killed in the encounter and one rifle and one twelve-bore gun, one-.38 revolver and 90 rounds of ammunition and Rs. 1,700 were recovered from his possession.

Suraj Bhan escaped Jodhpur Jail two years age while undergoing trial. He was it is reported, recently active in kidnapping people and demanding high ransome for their release The Rajasthan Government had announced a reward of Rs. 2,000/- for his capture, dead or alive.

BANKERS CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 2nd December were as under:

Number of Cheques:	189962
Amount of Cheques:	
	Rs. 55,16,39,986-9-0


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Prime Minister Feels The Nation's Pulse

Some Improvement On India's Economic Front

People Have Got Wise To Food Situation

"NO-WAR" PACT WITH PAKISTAN LIKELY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (P T I & U P I).

THE Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, answering a wide range of questions at his monthly press conference today, reported "a little" improvement in the economic situation and expressed his confidence that it would go on improving.

He expected that at the forthcoming Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' conference at Colombo, Asian problems would be discussed. He hoped to visit Indonesia some time next year, he said.

The Prime Minister attached great importance to the present awareness of Provincial Governments, their officials and the public of the need to make a success of the Central Government's food self-sufficiency plan.



awaharlal Nehru

On Indo-Pakistan relations, he said that the two Governments were in correspondence on the question of making a declaration, at India's suggestion, that all disputes between the two countries should be resolved without resort to war.

Pandit Nehru wanted the creation of linguistic provinces to wait for the present, in view of the difficult problems facing the country. If there was agreement between the parties in terms of the JVP report, they could go ahead.

He did not see why there was excitement about the acquisition of "bhumidari" rights by kisans of the United Provinces, as there was no compulsion about it.

Pandit Nehru disclosed that it was not Government's intention to have any great pomp and circumstance in regard to the inauguration of the Indian Republic on January 26. Although there would have to be a formal installation of the Cabinet, he refused to be drawn into the question whether there would be any change in its personnel.

INDUSTRIALISTS' NEED

"Have Government tried to find out what the industrialists want and what would satisfy them to co-operate with the Government? When labour gives you trouble, you call the labour representatives and ask them to give you their demands. Has a similar thing been done in regard to the industrialists? Every time they come here, Government give them unilateral concessions."

Pandit Nehru: "You start with the assumption that they are not co-operating or that they want something before they will co-operate. I do not think that those assumptions are completely justified, though I think there has been some justification for it in the past. I cannot tell you what any individual group of industrialists particularly want, but surely our Ministry of Industry and others are in fairly constant touch with them and discuss matters with them. Anyway, I believe that any particular non-co-operative spirit is not present now."

Question: "During recent months, according to the latest figures supplied by the Ministry of Information, more than half the man-hours lost in industry are on account of lock-outs and not strikes."

Pandit Nehru: "You are referring to the textile industry. Our attention has been very much drawn to that fact."

ECONOMIC SITUATION

Pandit Nehru said he personally thought the economic situation would go on improving.

He, however, attached more importance to a basic way of dealing with the situation than to these slight improvements of slight determinations. The first essential for a basic approach was the creatinon of machinery for the collection of accurate data.

The Prime Minister denied knowledge of any proposed conference of South East Asian countries concerned with the "defence of their democratic integrity and sovereignty" to be held in February. He was replying to a question on a London report which quoted the Burmese Foreign Minister as saying that such a conference was likely to be held and that it would be attended among others by India.

Pandit Nehru said, "There have been vague talks about some kind of a conference in continuation of our conference held here in January in regard to Indonesia. At that time it was suggested that South East Asian countries might meet together to consider their common problems. The Philippines had proposed that we might meet in the Philippines but there the matter ended. Again some of these talks were revived in New York among United Nations delegates but I know nothing about this conference about the defence of South East Asia".

On the question of recognition of Communist China, Pandit Nehru reiterated that "these questions cannot be delayed long."

Asked whether Government were doing anything in the immediate future to bring "black money" into the open, Pandit Nehru said, "When I came back from the United States I found that this matter was still under consideration. Certain aspects of it had to be enquired into before any step was taken and I suppose that before long that step will be taken".

FOOD FRONT

Of the food front he said "My information is that the situation in regard to food production is definitely good in spite of local disasters as in Andhra on account of the cyclone. Two things are already noticeable. Firstly, there is a far greater awareness all over of the necessity of avoiding waste and of producing more food. Secondly our actual schemes for food production promise to yield results.

"In spite of certain additional difficulties—for instance we wanted a lot of tractors and they have not come yet—we are making fairly good progress. But the real thing to which I attach importance is this awareness in the provincial Governments and their officers and in the public of the need to deal with this matter effectively."

As regards Indo-Pakistan relations, Pandit Nehru said that India had suggested on several occasions a declaration by India and Pakistan that whatever problems existed or arose, they should be resolved without resort to war.

Such a declaration would not solve any problem by itself but it would reduce the tension, suspicion and ill-will between the two countries and they would be compelled to think in other terms. For instance the two major problems of evacuee property and canal water were obviously problems which should be settled on a peaceful and technical level. If there is no complete agreement after such technical discussions, India would be prepared to refer to an impartial authority, judicial or any other, the questions on which no agreement had been possible.

Asked whether India's proposal for such a declaration had been communicated to Pakistan through diplomatic channels, Pandit Nehru said, "it has been communicated and some kind of correspondence is continuing about it."

Question: What about the financial deadlock between the two countries resulting from devaluation?

Pandit Nehru: Not even the worst deadlock continues for ever (laughter). I suppose it will be resolved gradually or suddenly. We are prepared to have talks with Pakistan.

COMMUNISM IN ASIA

Replying to several questions about Communism in Asia, Pandit Nehru said that even in China, apart from what was said, the economy that was set up there was very far from Communism. The Communist leaders there were no doubt hundred per cent Communists, but the economy at the moment was a mixed economy under Communist control.

Much would depend on the reaction of the Chinese people as to what shape it might take later. In India, basically the old economy was continuing, but there were inroads on it in the nature of state control gradually increasing. The measure of the increase in state control would vary in different countries under different circumstances. Today no Government in the world could say that it did not want a welfare state, although there might be differences of opinion on how to reach the welfare state. Obviously a welfare state meant the abolition of poverty and giving opportunities of growth to the masses.

Communism, Pandit Nehru pointed out, was a growth of extreme disparities of wealth arising from industrialisation.

One could not suddenly establish Communism in Central Africa today. One could have some kind of primitive Communism there but it was not possible to have a Communist industrial society.

Asked whether it would be possible to have a Communist society in India, Pandit Nehru said that the major problem at the present moment in India was underproduction, lack of wealth formation and proper wealth distribution. "You might theoretically come to the conclusion that a certain structure of society will yield good results", said Pandit Nehru, "but you have to take into consideration not only the productive apparatus of the country, technical capacity, etc., but also whether in trying to introduce that society you may not for a long period put an end to all production due to conflicts and other reasons. While your ideal may be an extremely good one, in reaching that, if you reach it at all, you may have to spend a generation or two in extreme distress, lack of production and poverty. Are you prepared to pay that price of extreme starvation for vast numbers of people in the name of doing good to those people? you have to consider these human and other factors".

MIXED ECONOMY?

When asked as to how he could characterise Indian economy as "mixed" in view of the fact that it was largely capitalistic-controlled, the Prime Minister said that Indian economy was undoubtedly a "mixture. It might be that the proportion of capitalist interest might be larger, but nevertheless the fact remained that it was a mixture. As a matter of fact, even in the old British regime, the pattern of Indian economy was never 100 per cent capitalistic. There had been various inroads on the system, such as State control in certain industries like railways, defence, telephones, telegraphs etc. The question to be considered now was whether private capital formation was enough, or whether the State should intervene to encourage capital formation. In some cases the State might deliberately try to encourage such capital formation or allow it to develop itself, he said.

Explaining further the position of the Indian industry, Pandit Nehru said that in many industries the State had now gone in for a 50-50 share of the total capital.

In certain other cases, however, like the machine tool factory and steel plant, factories were completely State-owned. There could be no real industrial development in any country without the development of a tool-manufacturing machinery, he said.

Completely State-owned enterprises were the various river valley projects and other multi-purpose schemes, he added.

When asked further whether this policy of the Government did not mean a compromise with the capitalists, Pandit Nehru said: "No". "I do not know how it makes a compromise with capitalists", he said.

Pandit Nehru explained the three types of industrial planning that the Government had in view. One was related for instance, to the defence industry which, he thought, could not be left in the hands of private individuals. That was an essential industry, and essentially it should be owned and developed by the State.

Other industries, which were nonetheless essential, need not be completely State-owned. Private capital could be encouraged to invest in them, and adequate State-control could be provided for. The question they had to consider at the present moment with the limited resources available to the State was, Prime Minister said, how best to utilise them. Certain essential industries were at present purely managed by private capital. What the Government proposed was to encourage them under suitable Government management, at the same time starting fresh essential industries with the limited resources available to the State. That was the Government's industrial policy. That did not in any way mean any compromise with private capital, he said.

METHOD OF APPROACH

Answering a question as to how a welfare State was proposed to be established in India, the Prime Minister said that it was the aim of every Government to set up a welfare state.

The difference lay only in the methods adopted by different Governments in bringing this about. The question was how to set up that welfare State, the principal objective of which was to abolish poverty, give equal opportunities for growth etc. But that depended mainly on the means, resources and capacity of the State concerned.

When asked whether the establishment of such a welfare State was possible except on the basis of full socialist economy, Pandit Nehru said that that also depended on the conditions existing in the State. Elaborating this point, he said that Communism was a growth of extreme industrialisation. India's major problem today was under-production. Therefore, the question India had to deal with was how to produce more wealth in the country and how to distribute it equitably.

QUESTION HOUR IN PARLIAMENT

THREE-FOLD AID TO JUTE CULTIVATORS

Move To Increase Production

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI).

THE area under jute cultivation had increased in one year from 6,51,785 to 7,65,605 acres in 1948/49 and the Government of India proposed to give three-fold aid to the cultivators to make India self-sufficient in the commodities soon.

These included the provision of improved seeds, allocation of fertilizers, and tecnical help for the control of pests and diseases of jute.

Announcing this in Parliament the Minister of Agriculture Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram told Sardar Hukum Singh that the Government of Orissa had offered subsidies of seeds and had also offerred irrigation water at reduced rates of tax to the peasants. The United Provinces Government also gave subsidies for seeds to the peasants. The question of financial aid from the Centre was now under consideration by Governments.

The agriculture Minister said that he had seen the report that jute could be grown in Konkan District of Bombay Presidency and the matter would be considered at the meeting of the officials concerned with the development of jute cultivation convened for the middle of this month. An attempt would be made to coordinate the programme of food production and jute cultivation. The Minister assured the House that the extension of jute cultivation would not be allowed to affect food production areas.

WHEAT PRICES MAY GO UP

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram stated that no commitments had yet been made for food imports in 1950 except for 3,90,000 tons of wheat to be imported from Argentine. In 1950, the Food Minister added, the price of wheat was expected to go up by about fortyfour per cent i.e., the extent of the devaluation while the price of rice might fall because of the Government's decision to curtail rice imports drastically.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister (Communications), said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that due to proximity of a slaughter house and tanneries near Santa Cruz aerodrome, vultures constituted a hazard to safety of air navigation. The question of shifting the slaughter house and tanneries away from the vicinity of Santa Cruz airport was under negotiation with the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

LOCOMOTIVE IMPORTS

Two hundred and six locomotives and 350 tank wagons have been imported into India during the period April 1 to October 31, 1949, according to information placed on the table of the House today by Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Railways and Transport.

The Minister also placed another statement detailing the position of rolling stock on order abroad as on October 31, 1949 and the latest delivery schedule ex-works.

An order for 50 coaches would be placed shortly in Switzerland. As for wagons it was intended to call for tenders in India and abroad so as to get the best value for money.

ELECTRICITY ACT TO BE AMENDED

Bill Introduced In Parliament

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works Mines and Power today introduced in parliament a bill to amend the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948.

At present there is a statutory obligation to the effect that the Central Electricity Authority shall consist of at least three full-time members. In view of the acute shortage of engineering personnel in the country and the urgent need for economy, the bill seeks to enable employment of part-time personnel from the Central Electricity Commission and other organisations

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, introduced a bill to extend Central laws to certain merged States.

NIGHT AIR SERVICE

Mr. Khurshed Lal said that about 25 per cent of the mails were now carried by air. Before the last monsoon, the night air mail carried a total of 458,917 pounds from January 31 to June 8, 1949. Of the total mail carried during the period, approximately 3.2 per cent of the weight was carried by the night mail service. The Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5,79,284/10.

Mr. ALAGESAN:—In view of the fact that the night air mail scheme is a success will its extension be considered?

Mr. KHURSHED LAL—We are considering the possibility of extending the night air mail scheme.

Mr. SIDHWA—Will the provisional licence for Himalayan Airways granted for three months be extended.

Mr. KHURSHED LAL—The matter will be considered by the Air Transport Licensing Board in due course.

MR. SIDHWA'S CONTENTION

Mr. Sidhwa said that nine insurance companies had hands during the past five or six years. Asked by a member to explain the phrase "changed hands" Mr. Sidhwa said that it meant that only three or four "big capitalists, industrialists, who roll in wealth have purchased those companies". They had done so, he said, to invest insurance funds in other concerns.

He instanced one case where rupees sixty lakhs had been invested in a bank which had been directed by the Reserve Bank to stop taking any more deposits. This meant that the bank was going to collapse.

Mr. Sidhwa wanted the interests of the small insurance agent, who formed the backbone of the insurance business to be safeguarded. This agent's commission was going to be cut down under the proposed Bill which was unfair.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Previous closing	30.14
Today's opening	30.23
Difference	(plus) 9
Today's closing	30.27
Difference	(plus) 13

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

Silver Forward	Rs. 170 12
Gold Forward	113 4
Silver Bullion	170 10
Silver Mint	171 0
Gold Ready	114 0
Sovereign	76 4

KASHMIR BACKGROUND

(Continued from Page 4)

had decided the destiny of their future with India. The object of the UN, according to its Charter, was to strive for the restoration of peaceful conditions in Kashmir, and not to dictate terms. Questioning this authority of the Security Council Shaikh Abdulla said:

"The Security Council cannot dictate terms. It is fantastic to say that some people will come from the other end of the world and they will dictate terms to us." It was a challenge to the very birthright of a free people.

But now things stand quite differently at the Security Council. War in Kashmir has stopped, Pakistan has openly confessed her complicity in Kashmir invasion, and the people of Kashmir have ratified their decision to accede to India permanently. Meanwhile the Indian Premier has thrown a hint at Pakistan about India's firm decision "to see Kashmir business through" even at the cost of war.

THE FACTS

The UNCIP that was sent by the Security Council to nominate the aggressor spent a good time here in the country as well as in Pakistan investigating the whole matter. Pakistan admitted before the Commission her guilt, and this must be enough for the UN to know who is the aggressor, India or Pakistan. If UN has its avowed ideal in protecting the sovereignty and freedom of the peace loving peoples, Shaikh Abdulla's cause and the demand are both genuine, and he must be crowned with success. He might return home with the approval by world opinion of Kashmir's accession to India on a permanent basis.

Concerned quarters are of the view that the UN Military Observers have acquired sufficient data confirming that Pakistan came to Kashmir as an aggressor and India even up to December 30, 1948, has been on the defensive. These proofs will, therefore, falsify Pakistan's plea that she sent her troops to guard her territory against incursion by Indian troops. "Who had aggressive designs against Pakistan." Well whosoever is the aggressor must quit. That will be the unprejudiced decision of the Security Council.

SOVIET OVERTURES

Some anti-Indian propagandists are mixing up Nehru's American tour and the speculated final settlement of the Kashmir dispute. The Soviet organ "Izvestia" says that "Expansionists (Americans) are especially interested in Kashmir owing to its important strategic position" and that "American ruling circles are trying to use India as a tool in their plans to suppress the liberation movement (Communism) of the Asian peoples." The Soviet journal seems to be ignorant of the fact that Pandit Nehru has unequivocally rejected a "compromise" on Kashmir issue and that he has insisted on the complete withdrawal of European Imperialism from South-East Asia. He has told anti-communist America that the tempo of Indian campaign will 'never' be slackened in support of resurgent Asian nationalism.

There has again been much arguing on new Russo-Pak relations, with Czechoslovakia as the mediator. It is argued that Russia is manoeuvring to make Pakistan the centre of Communism in Southern Asia, and will render all assistance to Pak in regard to Kashmir. Some circles believe that UN might put a new proposal of taking over the administration of Kashmir for about a decade and then hold a plebiscite under the auspices of this international organization. Nothing more perverted and challenging than this would be a suggestion put by the UN. Shaikh Abdulla will never be prepared for anything like this, and he has his own reasons.

If ever there is any threat of Russia to Kashmir, it is obligatory upon India to avert that. This is a matter for India's internal and external policy, and not for UN whose only task in Kashmir is to nominate the aggressor and ask him to quit.

The Kashmir leader will have a crowded time in Lake Success, because the country and the people he leads have with them the casting vote for the destiny of the whole world.

NEOGY'S BILL IN PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

placing measure of the kind on the statute book at an early date.

Mr. Neogy said that the other points made out by the Committee had been, the payment of larger emoluments to the financiers or officers of the company appointed by them, payment of compensation to existing managements, system of deferred shares and cumulative preference shares. The Committee had made recommendations for the removal of these evils and they were incorporated in a Bill introduced before the old Legislative Assembly.

DEPARTURES

Indicating the departures that had been made from the 1946 Bill in the present Bill, Mr. Neogy said that the most important difference was in respect of limitation of expenses of insurance companies. The previous Bill attempted to limit the expenses of insurance companies by the provision of definite statutory maximum.

REMUNERATION TO AGENTS

Maximum Limit Of Commission

As regards chief agents, principal agents and special agents, the methods of remunerations was proposed to be restricted to certain categories. The method of licensing would be extended in the case of life insurance to chief agents, special agents and insurance agents and in the case of general insurance to principal agents and insurance agents.

PROVIDENT FUND

There were some managers who could get commissions on the turnover of business and this system had enabled them to have "unjustifiably large income." This would be put an end to.

Provisions had also been made liberalising the conditions of agents in respect of renewal commissions. One other benefit contemplated was the provision of Provident Fund for insurance agents by the respective companies.

An important feature of the Bill, said Mr. Neogy, was the provision of facilities for the conversion of proprietory concerns to mutual companies. In the interest of policy holders in insurance companies, particularly in life insurance companies, it was desirable that a small body of share holders should not be allowed to act contrary to the interest of policy holders. It was desirable, in certain circumstances, that proprietory companies should be converted into mutual ones. The process contemplated consisted in making an application to the Central Government for sanction for the scheme of conversion to a mutual concern.

MEASURE, ILL-EQUIPPED

Supporting the motion, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) said he could not say that all the provisions of the Bill were "either wise or unexceptionable."

Mr. Krishnamachari said: "I am surprised, however, that in the year 1949 when India is free and when the Minister has only one opinion to respect, namely public opinion, we should be considering a measure so halting in its nature, and so completely ill-equipped to deal with a malady of such a serious nature."

The present Bill was defective as it did not seriously deal with the issues raised. "It does not attempt to tackle it as a popular Government should and as Mr. Neogy, with the background that he has, ought to."

So far as life insurance was concerned there was no room for shillyshallying and tinkering with interests that had proved that they were not capable enough or trustworthy enough to handle the money of people who in distress or to avoid possible contingencies had sought to provide for the future.

K. T. SHAH'S VIEWS

Prof. K. T. Shah said that the Bill met only a very small proportion of the needs of the country. He hoped that in the Select Committee, or later, it would be possible so to improve it as to make insurance really a social utility.

He personally believed that insurance should be nationalised. There were something like 28 lakhs of policy holders in India today with a total insured amount of something like over rupees six hundred crores. It should be possible to utilise this amount for the development of the country.

INTER-LOCKING

One of the "scandals" of the insurance business in this country was that there was a considerable inter-locking between insurance companies and banks so that at convenient or inconvenient moments they could show the holdings in the banks to be the assets of insurance companies or 'vice versa' and the weakness of either could be hidden. The Bill tried only partially to remedy this evil.

The real remedy would never be found unless the entire insurance business was socialised and unless every element of private enterprise was eliminated altogether, "root and branch," from this business.

He criticised the provision permitting insurance companies to invest not merely in Indian Government securities but also in foreign securities. It was of the utmost importance, said Prof. Shah, that every available penny should be invested in this country.

He wanted the Controller-General of Insurance to discharge his responsibilities, not mechanically, but in the interests of the community as a whole.

340 Killed In Soviet Zone Mine Disaster

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter):

A new Soviet zone uranium mine disaster in which 340 miners were killed was reported by the British-licensed 'telegraf' today. The newspaper said the disaster occurred on November 2 at Anneberg in the ore basin of Saxony.

Rescue squads succeeded in saving 280 miners but 340 were drowned.

Western Allied Intelligence officials in Berlin today discounted the 'telegraf' report of the 340 deaths at Anneberg.

These sources said they had no information to substantiate the newspaper's reports of uranium mine disasters at Annesberg at Jahnngoergenstadt.

The East Zone Ministry of Information declined to comment.

A Refugee's Figure

LUENEBURG, (British Zone), Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Chief Officer of a fire brigade in Leipzig, who has fled the Soviet zone, said here today that about 3,700 people lost their lives in the uranium mine disaster at Johanngeorgenstadt, last month.

The officer, whose name the police withheld to protect his family in the Soviet zone from possible reprisals, said that only between 200 and 300 out of about 4,000 miners in the pit escaped.

Li Leaves For America

"Medical Treatment"

HONG KONG, Dec. 5. (PTI-Reuter): General Li Tsung-Jen, Acting Chinese Nationalist President, left here for the United States today by chartered plane.

Though he said he was going for urgent medical treatment, observers here said he hoped to obtain American aid for a final stand against the Communists.

A heavy police escort accompanied General Li and his party of twelve to the aircraft.

He said he did not think his medical treatment would take "very long".

One of his party, which included members of the family and political, military, and medical advisers, said if General Li does not get American aid, and if Nationalist General, Pai Chung Hsi failed to hold Hainan island against the Communists, the Acting President would not return to China.

The party took nearly 1,700 pounds of luggage.

Communist spearheads were reported today less than 100 miles from Chengtu, provisional Nationalist capital.

AFFILIATION FOR INTUC ALSO

Hind Mazdoor Move Fails In London

LONDON, Dec. 5 (PTI).—The Hind Mazdoor Sabha today failed to get the Free World Labour Conference to withhold the credentials of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

The Conference defeated by 36 votes to 12 a resolution from Miss Maniben Kara, of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, calling on its Executive to make further inquiries about the rival organisation.

It then accepted unanimously the Credentials Committee's report recommending that both organisations be admitted as affiliated bodies to the new International.

Miss Maniben Kara's resolution came after Mr. Lincoln Evans, of the British Trade Union Congress, had told delegates that the Credentials Committee had received a protest from the Hind Mazdoor Sabha about the Indian National T. U. C. but could not from the evidence submitted at interviews with both groups agree to withhold the T.U.C.'s credentials.

The Committee urged the Executive Board to consider means of improving relations between the two sections of the trade union movement in India, Mr. Evans said.

BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL STARTS WORK

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5 (PTI): The inter-Dominion Boundary Disputes Arbitration Tribunal commenced here at the West Bengal Legislative Chamber this morning.

Lord Justice Bagge is the Chairman of the Tribunal.

Sir S. M. Bose and Mr. Atul Gupta assisted by six lawyers represented India, while Mr. W. W. Page and Mr. Mesbahuddin with five other lawyers, represented Pakistan.

The disputes have arisen over the interpretation of the Radcliffe Award regarding the boundaries between Murshidabad district and the Pakistani district of Kushtia and areas near the Patharia reserve forest and the Kushiara river in Assam.

Opening the proceedings Lord Justice Bagge announced that the tribunal would bit first in Calcutta and then in Dacca. The hearing concerning East-West Bengal disputes would take place in Calcutta and those concerning East Bengal-Assam disputes would take place in Dacca.

The Chairman expressed the hope that the proceedings in Calcutta, including eventual inspection of localities, would be finished before Christmas and that the sittings in Dacca would begin in the first week of next year.

Monsoon, The Truant

MADRAS, Dec. 5 (UPI): The complete failure of the north-east monsoon in the Tamil districts and the recent cyclone havoc in the Andhra districts have added to the existing serious food position in the Province, said Mr. R.M. Sundaram, Director of Agriculture, Madras.

He told pressmen today that the yield of the standing 'samba' crop in the Tanjore district was expected to be lower than usual because of the failure of the monsoon.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1088

BRISK PREPARATIONS FOR "FLAG DAY" COLLECTIONS

City Contribution Expected To Exceed Target Fixed

BOMBAY, Monday.

BOMBAY will observe "Flag Day" on December 7, and generous collections are expected to be made.

From practically every women's social welfare organisation in the city, women volunteers numbering over 600 will be out on the city streets, selling paper flags with the insignia of the three Defence Services—the Navy, the Army and the Air Force.

FOR DISABLED

The money collected on this day will be utilised to swell the funds meant for rendering succour to disabled servicemen and their dependents.

Bombay has always responded generously to such appeals and this year, it is hoped, all past records will be broken.

Among the organisations that are participating in the drive for netting in a munificent yield are the United Women's Organisation, which has 80 affiliated units, the Indian Red Cross Association, the Army Officers' Wives' Association, the Naval Officers' Wives' Association, the Y. W. C. A., the Y M. C. A., the St. John Ambulance Corps and hundreds of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

TARGET FIXED

Through the target aimed at is only a lakh of rupees, Bombayites who are never known to be niggardly in helping noble causes of this type, will it is hoped, make it possible by giving handsome donations, to far exceed this figure.

Nearly six lakhs of paper flags and 2,000 collection boxes have already been distributed among the hordes of volunteers who will make "Flag Day" collections.

Besides these flags, another 5,000 flags of a larger size meant for display on automobile bonnets will be on sale, the minimum price being not less than Rs. 2.

The army of fair volunteers will reward the tiniest contribution of four annas and upwards with a miniature flag.

Premier's Appeal

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, has appealed to the people of the Province to make generous contributions to the great cause of ex-servicemen. In a message issued on the eve of the observance of the Flag Dav, on December 7, for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their families, he says:

"Our soldiers, our sailors and our airmen fought with undaunted courage and marked devotion in different theatres and in varying climates in the last two Great Wars and contributed in no small measure to their victory. The gallantry and heroism of our soldiers in Kashmir and Hyderabad during the last two years have furnished further evidence of their sterling qualities and enhanced their prestige as brave fighters. While they fought they suffered numerous hardships willingly. Many of them were incapacitated while others could not continue their fighting career.

"Apart from damage to their health, advancing age has imposed fresh burdens on them on account of their responsibility of looking after their dependents. It would be ungrateful on our part to forget the hardships they have faced, the risks they have taken for our sake, and the hard conditions in which they are living today. It behoves us to help these persons and their dependents in their distress and I, therefore, appeal to the public of Bombay City and Province to extend generous help to them. We can demonstrate our feelings towards them in a concrete manner by purchasing flags on Wednesday December 7, and I would appeal to everyone to make a generous contribution to his great cause."

425 MADHYA BHARAT BUSES IDLE

INDORE, Dec. 5, (PTI): Four hundred and twenty-five private buses went off Madhya Bharat Union roads today as a protest against the Government's nationalisation policy. The strike was called by the Madhya Bharat Motor Bus Owners Association which claims a membership of over 200. Smithies and vulcanising workshops staged a token strike today in sympathy with the bus owners.

Route March On "Flag Day"

COLLECTIONS FOR AID OF EX-SERVICEMEN

BOMBAY, Monday.

A route march by the representatives of the three Services and a mobile column of the vehicles of different units parading the streets are the highlights of the celebrations of the Flag Day on Wednesday, December 7, in Bombay City. On that day, flags will be sold and the proceeds utilised for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their dependents.

Representatives of the three Services, led by the R.I.N. Band, will do a route march, starting at 9 a.m., from Museum to Tardeo via Hornby Road, Dhobi Talao, Girgaum, Lamington Road and Grant Road. A mobile column of the vehicles of the different units of the different Services in Bombay will start from Museum and proceed along Hornby Road, Mayo Road, Dhobi Talao, Carnac Foad, Mahomedalli Road, Parel Road, Dadar, Khodad Circle, Tilak Bridge, Gokhale Road, DeLisle Road, Arthur Road, Opera House, Queen's Road and back to Colaba.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, will take the salute at a point between Bombay Gymkhana and Dhobi Talao on the Mahatma Gandhi Road.

The R.I.N. Band will play at the Gateway of India between 6 and 7 a.m.

Planes of the Bombay Flying Club will drop leaflets over the City on that day.

Volunteers of a number of women's organisations, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and allied institutions will send volunteers to collect donations for the Flag Day Fund. All volunteers have been issued badges with authority and official collection boxes. Small paper token flags will be presented to the donors by the volunteers. Car flags will be sold to car owners.

60 M. P. H. GALE HITS N. GERMANY

14 Killed And Many Injured

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (PTI-Reuter): At least fourteen people were killed in northern Germany, including Berlin, and many others injured in yesterday's gales, according to latest police reports this morning.

They added the gale had abated inland but was still raging at about 60 miles an hour along the north German coast.

In Berlin five people were killed and a number, still uncertain, trapped under fallen buildings.

PENICILLIN PRICE CUT

LONDON: One of Britain's largest penicillin makers (Glaxo Laboratories of the Greenford) has reduced the price of the drug to one-third of the 1946 level.

This has been made possible by a very big increase in production, combined with a fall in costs. The total turnover has increased by more than 50 per cent. in less than two years, while exports have expanded by 100 per cent. Overseas turn-over is now 10 times the 1938-39 figure.

Mr. S. M. Srivastava Dead

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5, (PTI): Mr. Shvam Mohan Srivastava, Joint Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture died of heart failure here last night. He was 39.

PRIME MINISTER'S FLAG DAY APPEAL

PRIME MINISTER. INDIA

New Delhi, November 30, 1949.

FLAG DAY

I commend the Flag Day, which is going to be observed on December 7th, to our people. This day is particularly suited to bring our Defence forces closer to the mass of our people. It is a day when we should think of them and try more especially to help those who have been disabled and those who are watching and protecting the frontiers of our great land. Our youngmen, whether in the Army or the Navy or the Air Force, have faced many a trial in the recent past and have justified themselves and their country. Let us send our goodwill to them and contribute to the funds that are being raised to provide amenities to them and aid to their families and dependents.

Jawaharlal Nehru

INDIA AS "BALANCING WHEEL IN U. N."

B. N. Rau Sums Up The Achievements

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 5 (PTI).

SIR BENEGAL NARSING RAU, India's chief delegate to the U.N., said in an interview today that India had played the part of a "balancing wheel" in important United Nations discussions during the present session.

He cited in particular the solution of the Italian Colonies questions, eventually founded along the lines the Indian delegation had suggested at the outset.

Sir Benegal also expressed satisfaction that the fourth session had now shown itself in favour of exercising a tighter rein on nations holding trust territories under the supervision of the United Nations.

ATOMIC CONTROL

On the part played by India towards a solution of the atomic problem, Sir Benegal said, he was "not unduly impressed" by the Political Committee's rejection of his proposal for an international declaration outlawing the use of the atomic bomb.

Sir Benegal's proposal had been that the International Law Commission should draft such a declaration and that as many nations as were willing to do so should sign this declaration "as the beginning of a moral charter against atomic weapons."

India's chief delegate said today: "I am convinced that the ultimate solution will be a declaration of this kind."

Since the end of the Assembly's atomic debate, however, there have been reports that the United States, Britain, and Canada have been giving consideration to the possibilities of such a declaration, suitably surrounded with guarantees.

General Carlos P. Romulo, President of the Assembly, had last month addressed a letter to the six permanent members of the Atomic Commission—the big five and Canada—urging further efforts to find a solution of the atomic question.

In that letter, General Romulo had given a clear hint that he looked with favour upon the Indian suggestion.

PHILIPPINE SUPPORT

The Philippine delegate in the Political Committee, Mr. Salvadore Lopez, also was one of the 15 delegates voting in favour of the Indian proposal.

The replies of the Big Five and Canada to General Romulo's letter were made public on Saturday. They convey the willingness of those countries to examine General Romulo's suggestions.

What is even more significant is that, they declare their willingness to examine any proposal that might end the atomic deadlock.

In view of the virtual impossibility that a radical solution of the atomic control question could immediately be found, competent students of the problem believe that the suggestion of an international declaration, as put forward by Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, is again coming to the fore, although possibly in another shape.

It is understood that General Romulo plans to go ahead with his efforts to help bring about a settlement of the atomic question after the Assembly adjourns.

MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS

Pacifist Opposition

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 5 (PTI): Indian Pacifists' attitude to compulsory military training in schools was made fairly clear at today's session of the World Pacifist Meeting here when Mr. E. W. Aryanavakan of Sevagram told the meeting that the basic education centre at Sevagram would rather close down than conform to any future regulation for military training in these (primary) stages.

During last night's session the question of Pacifists in occupied countries, where Pacifism had had a great set back in the last war, came up for consideration. Prof. Sriman Narayan Agarwal's statement that even today 99 percent of Germans would welcome the return of Hitler was promptly contradicted by Herr Kraschutski (Germany) who said that in his lifetime Hitler could not muster such a high percentage of supporters. Prof. Agarwal, however, admitted that there was a genuine change of heart among the Japanese.

EXHIBITION IN DELHI ON JAN. 26

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (PTI): January 26, 1950—the day when India is to be declared a Republic—has been fixed for one of the biggest exhibitions on Indian art and industry to be opened in Delhi probably by the first President of the Republic.

The exhibition which is being organised by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee will cover an area of six lakh square feet and involve and expenditure of over two lakhs of rupees. Mr. Radha Raman, President of the exhibition, which is to be called "Akhil Bharatiya Udyog Pradarshani", today said that efforts were being made to collect the "best" in Indian art and industry from various parts of the country.

EIGHT KILLED NEAR POONA

Water Tank Crumbles

POONA, Dec. 5, (PTI): Eight persons, including seven school children, were crushed to death under the collapsing walls of a water tank on Saturday at Yawat, a place near Dhond, in Poona district. The tank had been constructed by the Gram Panchayat for the supply of drinking water.

Congress workers, who had gathered at Yawat for a three-day camp, rushed to the place and with the assistance of the police rendered help to save the persons trapped under the walls. Four other persons who were injured were rushed to the Dhond Hospital for treatment.

It is reported that the victims had gathered near the tank to watch the opening ceremony. Some school children climbed up the walls of the tank whilst others started playing in water from the running tap of the tank. Suddenly their shouts of joy and laughter were submerged in the noise of the crumbling walls and before they could realise what had happened they found themselves trapped under the walls which had come down.

Police are investigating into the cause of the collapse.

RAZVI PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Bibinagar Case

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 5, (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi pleaded not guilty today to the charge of rioting at Bibinagar, 22 miles east of Hyderabad, on January 10, 1948, before the Special Tribunal hearing the Bibinagar Dacoity Case.

The Tribunal read out the charge framed against Syed Kasim Razvi today.

The other five accused in the case also pleaded not guilty.

Kasim Razvi also pleaded not guilty to charges of dacoity and abetment of suppression of evidence of the commission of offences in Bibinagar on January 10, 1948.

POLICE SHOULD SERVE THE PEOPLE

Bombay Governor's Advice To Baroda Constabulary

BARODA, Dec. 5, (PTI): Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, inspected a joint parade of the Baroda District Police and the Provincial Reserve Constabulary this morning.

Addressing the constabulary after the parade, Raja Maharaj Singh reminded them that they and the people were of the same country, of the same descent and spoke the same language. As such they should so serve the people that the latter would acclaim their services instead of complaining of police excesses. The Government of Bombay was organising home guards to assist the police and in the difficult task of protecting the life, dignity and property of the people. A home guards centre would soon be established for the Baroda District, Raja Maharaj Singh said.

He announced a personal donation of rupees one hundred towards the sporting activities of the Baroda police.

Some striking employees of the household department of the Baroda Maharaja who began to shout slogans while the parade was on were arrested and removed in a police lorry.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE editor of an evening contemporary has a sad story to tell about the lack of civic consciousness of Bombayman. He says that a municipal fire hydrant "went mad and started gushing water." No one did anything. "Happening to be on the spot, we asked several citizens about what they thought they should do to stop wastage", says the editor who quickly found that none wanted to do anything about it.

It is indeed a shocking example of irresponsibility, said a colleague who read out the editorial, but quietly added that the editor himself might have informed the authorities instead of asking questions, no doubt, at great inconvenience to himself and the irritation of people anxious to return home.

Well, I want to relate an incident which shows that our civic conscience might be dormant, but can work wonders when it is aroused. A passenger was travelling by the first train which leaves Churchgate in the small hours of the day. He had more than an hour's journey to look forward to, and he thought that he could sleep it off. As it usually happens on occasions, he travelled farther than he should have, and it was only when the watchman prodded him at Virar did he realise where he was. The watchman was of a conscientious type, and demanded of the passenger his ticket which showed that he should have got down at Borivili. He was marched to the station master's office where a sleepy-looking person plied him with questions. The passenger explained, hoping that he would be let off. But the man at the station demanded the excess fare which the rules entitled him to extract. Our friend put his hand in his pocket and realised with a shock that he had left his purse somewhere else. The official was in no mood to believe the story But there was a change in his manner. Casting an anxious look at the gate, he glanced sheepishly at the passenger. "You need not pay the whole amount. It can be arranged," he said in a tone which, while it did not put him outside the pale of law, made his meaning very clear. The passenger was equal to the occasion "It is against my principle to bribe a public seavant," he said firmly, but politely. The official was all indignation. "Did I ask you for a bribe?" he shouted, "you will pay for your insolence....I will hand you over to the Police." The passenger knew that the official was shouting for the edification of a brother officer who was within ear-shot. "Where is the police station," asked the passenger in a matter of fact fashion. The official who was obviously of a melodramatic bent of mind was disappointed that the scene which he was whipping up with such great emotion should fall so flat. "You will know that soon", he said, and told the orderly, "Take this man to Bombay Central and hand him over to the Police." The passenger had some work at Bombay Central, and he asked the railway official whether he could make the journey free of charge or was he going to lend him some money for the fare? The official was unused to such facetiousness and he did not deign to reply.

But the scales turned suddenly in the passenger's favour. The orderly pointed out that he was the only man on duty, and it would be a great direlection of duty on his part if he was not present to wave the red and green flags at the appropriate intervals. Meanwhile there was the question of his "bhatta." The last time "sabh" sent him on a similar errand, and he was still to get the money due to him, not to say anything about the unnecessary time spent.

The passenger got away, proud of the fact that he had stuck to his principles.

TRADE PREFERENCES TO MUSLIM STATES

Islamic Conference Decision

KARACHI, Dec. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Conclusion of bilateral trade pacts between Muslim countries is one of several proposals in an important report adopted here last night by a plenary session of the Islamic Economic Conference.

The report, considered to be the most important to come out of the conference, was drawn up by its trade committee.

Other proposals are: adoption of the metric system throughout the Muslim word: mutual trade concessions and preferences where practicable to encourage trade: appointment of trade commissioners: facilities to Muslims to start business in other Muslim countries; freedom of transit through other Muslim countries, subject to certain regulations: and exchange of trade samples.

The session, under Sirri Enver Batur of Turkey, also passed without amendment reports of committees of technical and scientific education, labour and geological survey.

The technical and scientific education report proposed that Muslim countries create a pool of qualified scientists and technicians to make surveys at the request of individual Islamic governments.

INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIONS

Experts would also collect data on schools.

The report further recommended international consultations when one country proposed establishing scientific or technical institutes, and it requested governments to allocate funds for them.

The Labour Committee, which bases its recomendations on the teachings of Islam, urged the need for tillers of the soil to have the means of becoming land owners.

It wished the Conference's permanent organisation to prepare and exchange geological maps and collect and redistribute information about mineral wealth in the Muslim world.

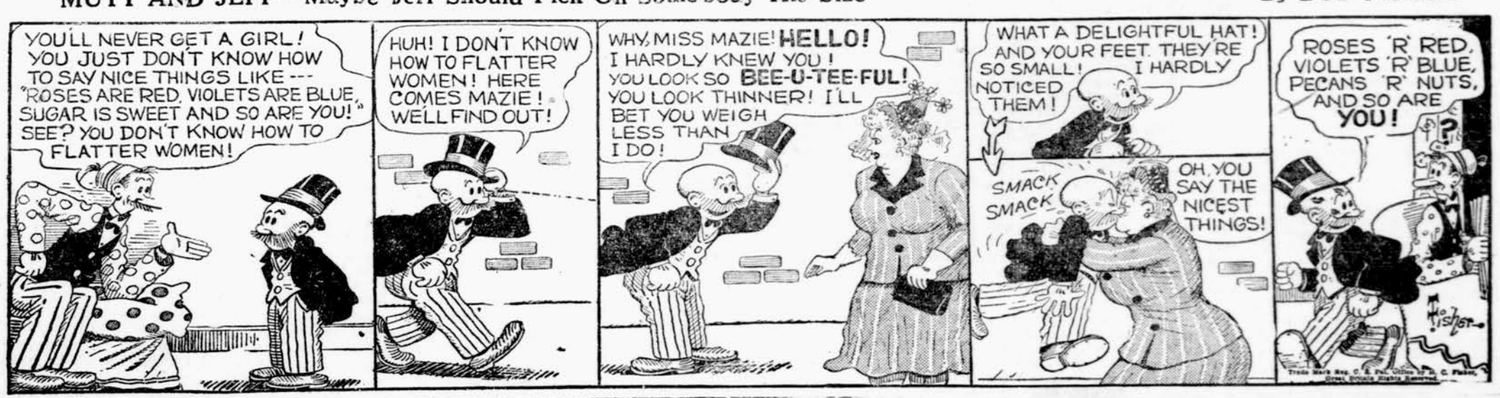
INTRODUCE HONEY AS ESSENTIAL DIET

NANDAGAD (Gandhigram), Dec. 5 (PTI): Moral pressure should be brought on the Government to introduce honey as a most essential diet, Mr. Shivapuri of the United Provinces told the 11th two-day session here. He stressed the necessity of imparting fundamentals of this industry in schools and colleges by introducing diplomas and degree courses.

The conference adopted a resolution urging the Government to treat the bee-keeping industry as one of the important aspects of the "Grow More Food" campaign and grant full facilities for the bee nurseries on a co-operative basis.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Should Pick On Somebody His Size

By BUD FISHER



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